"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Friday; light to moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,578. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1914.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS

6 DIE AS STORM ENDS HOT WAVE

Fierce Wind and Rain Sweep New York and Near-by Country.

LIGHTNING CAUSES DEATHS

Bolts Also Strike Many Buildings and Start Fires—Scores Prostrated.

24 DEGREES DROP IN HOUR

Sudden Fall in Temperature Marks Hottest May 27 Since 1880—Cooler for Today.

The heat wave in which the inhabitants of New York and the immediate surrounding districts sweltered for thirty-six hours was broken suddenly yesterday afternoon by a storm that was accompanied by thunder and lightning, heavy rain and a gale. The temperature dropped twenty-six degrees in an hour. Heat and storm caused six deaths and many prostrations.

Lightning killed one man in Brooklyn, another in Newark, and another in Paterson. Pedestrians were thrown down by the wind and suffered cuts and bruises. In its passage across the city the gale blew down scaffoldings and billboards, shattered plate glass windows and uprooted trees in the parks.

The lightning struck flag poles at various points and set them on fire and the electrified section of the New Haven & Hartford Railroad system was disorganized by the storm from 3 o'clock until 8 at night.

The storm was caused by the cold wave coming in from the lakes, it was said, and was purely local. The forecaster predicted the weather would be cooler today.

The Dead.

GANLEY, Mrs. IDA, 38, of 508 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome in her home and died in Brooklyn Hospital.

MASSUCCA, MANUEL, 40, gardener, of 182 Hickel Street, Belleville, N. J.; struck by lightning in Newark.

McGUINNESS, KYNE, 72, stone cutter, of 340 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, prostrated in McKenna's stone yard in Blissville; died in St. John's Hospital.

MILLIE, JOHN J., 45, contractor, of 161 West Eighty-fourth Street, found dead in telephone booth in drug store at 495 Columbus Avenue.

MURRY, BRICE, laborer, Paterson, N. J., killed by lightning.

Unidentified man, about 30, struck by lightning when bolt hit tree at East Dale Walk and Third Street, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Stricken in Field.

Murray, who was a laborer on the Van Ness ranch near Paterson, was instantly killed by lightning while driving a team of horses across a field. The horses were also killed. County Physician Armstrong found that the lightning had struck Murray just above the heart. Millie was found dead in the drug store of Rudolf Phies. A clerk noticed that he had been in the telephone booth a long time, and was standing in an unusual position. When the door was opened he was found to have died. Policeman Meier of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station summoned Dr. Boyce from the Polyclinic Hospital. The physician said death had been caused by heart failure induced by heat exhaustion. Millie was a graduate of the College of the City of New York.

The man killed in Prospect Park and unidentified was supposed to be an artist, who had sought shelter from the storm under a tree. He was about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, clean shaven, and wore a blue striped coat and trousers and black shoes.

Because she was unable to sleep in the heat of Tuesday night, Mrs. Annie Cooper, 31 years old, of 331 East Ninety-seventh Street, where she occupied a room in a six-story apartment, leaped from the roof of the building early in the morning and was instantly killed.

The violence of the gale in New York was felt most along the water front, in State Street and Battery Place, where wagons were overturned and barges torn from their mooring and blown across the river to the Brooklyn side. Two schooners anchored off Erie Basin broke adrift and bumped together violently before they got to safe anchorage inside the breakwater.

The temperature reached its maximum, 91 degrees, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was the hottest May 27 recorded since 1880, when it was 92 degrees. The wind was blowing thirteen miles from the southwest, and the horizon in that direction, and also in the northwest, was almost black at 2:30, and the approach of thunder could be felt in the oppressiveness of the atmosphere.

Twenty minutes later, under the influence of the storm, the mercury had dropped down to 87, and by 3:30 o'clock it had gone down to 67 degrees. This was a change, according to the forecaster, of 24 degrees of temperature in one hour, from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M. Forks lightning flashed across the sky shortly before 3 o'clock, followed by peals of thunder and heavy rain showers. The wind went round to the northwest and increased in velocity to eighty-four miles between 3:25 and 3:30 o'clock, and between 3 and 4 o'clock it averaged from sixty to eighty miles.

The rainfall, which lasted intermittently from 3 to 5 o'clock, amounted to a tenth of an inch, according to the record at the Weather Bureau.

Woman's Skull Fractured.

The storm caused all sorts of accidents throughout the city. Mrs. Carnelita Anticuedad, 50 years old, of 600 West 140th Street, where she lived with her nephew, August Baena, an investor in Colombia and other South American countries, was injured seriously. When walking north in Broadway at 145th Street she was blown into the road. She was picked up by Patrolman Kelley of the West 152d Street Station and removed to Washington Heights Hospital by Dr. Bacarach.

There it was found that she was suffering from a fracture of the skull, concussion of the brain, and contusions. She was identified by her nephew, and Dr. Alvarez of 46 East Ninety-second Street was called in to assist the hospital physicians. Mrs. Anticuedad had been convalescing from pneumonia. She carried an umbrella and was attempting to raise it when it was inverted by the wind and she was blown to the pavement.

George Cavalier, 40 years old, of 38 East 112th Street, when at work at 148th Street and Riverside Drive, was

Continued on Page 3.

EARTHQUAKE JARS ISTHMUS

Most Severe in Many Years—Canal Reported Undamaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 27.—A severe earthquake shook the Isthmus at 10:25 o'clock this evening, lasting twenty-five seconds. The tremors terrified the people, and there was a general rush from houses and churches to the safety of the streets.

The Canal—in fact, the entire Zone—is reported undamaged, but it is feared the interior towns have suffered. No casualties have been reported in this city.

The shock was the most severe in many years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Italy, May 27.—A severe earthquake, which Italian seismologists believe must have occurred somewhere on the American continent, was registered at Padua yesterday afternoon toward 4 o'clock. The instruments continued in a state of violent agitation for more than two hours. According to the Director of the Royal Observatory at Padua the scene of the upheaval was at least 7,500 miles away.

APPLE MARY'S ROMANCE.

Gives Up After Waiting 67 Years for Sailor Who Never Came Back.

Mary Walsh, known along the waterfront as Apple Mary, who is 84 years old, stopped Patrolman Wilson on South Street, near Broad, yesterday afternoon and asked him to arrest her. She said she was getting old and feeble and couldn't peddle apples in such hot weather. The policeman took her before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Police Court, who, after hearing her story, asked her whether two months on Blackwell's Island would suit her. She said it would be just right, and she was committed.

Apple Mary told the Magistrate she came to America in 1846, when she was 16 years old, and obtained employment in a downtown hotel. Shortly afterward the third officer of an American merchantmen sailed away on a voyage to China with her promise to marry him when the voyage was over. A year later she received a letter from him posted in Calcutta. His ship was never heard of again. After sixty-seven years of waiting, Apple Mary said, she was ready to give up and let those take care of her who could do it better than she could.

ROCKEFELLER TOWN CLOCK.

Timepiece on New Stable Starts Men to Work on the Dot.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, May 27.—John D. Rockefeller has a scheme to start all the men on his estate to work at the same time.

Heretofore gangs have started at different times because the foremen's watches did not agree. When he built his new stable he installed a town clock. This timepiece now strikes the hours, and is heard all over his six-thousand-acre estate, so the men start on the minute and may quit on the dot.

The clock stops striking at 10 o'clock at night, so Mr. Rockefeller's sleep won't be disturbed, and it does not begin again until 6 in the morning.

INVENTOR A SUICIDE AT 81.

William N. Haas, Perfector of Shoe Machine, Hangs Himself.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 27.—William N. Haas, 81 years old, the man who perfected the Goodyear welt shoe machinery and originated numerous other inventions, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself to the rafters of a barn in the rear of his house. He had been suffering great pain from ulcerated teeth.

Haas was born in Germany, and his early life in this country was spent about Worcester, Mass., where he was known as a most skillful mechanic. About 1850, with William Pease of Worcester, he perfected the Goodyear welt shoe machinery. When his partner sold the royalties it made Haas rich beyond want, but he died practically penniless because of his propensities for spending money.

DOCTORS OPPOSE EUGENICS

Medico-Psychological Council Is Against New Marriage Law.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—The American Medico-Psychological Association at its annual convention here today refused to go on record as favoring eugenic marriage laws. The resolution adopted by the council of the association recommending the enactment of laws requiring a clean bill of health and evidence of a normal mind before the issuance of a marriage license was tabled by a large majority.

Resolutions recommending the segregation of the feeble-minded, imbeciles, or other mental delinquents and the establishment of separate institutions for their care were adopted unanimously.

Dr. S. E. Smith of Richmond, Ind., was elected President of the association for the coming year. Dr. E. N. Brush of Baltimore was chosen Vice President and Dr. Charles G. Wagner of Binghamton, N. Y., was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

KELCEY AUTO HITS BOY.

Effie Shannon In Machine When Accident Happened.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., May 27.—Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, were driving through Sayville yesterday afternoon on their way to their Summer home at Bayport, when their touring car struck Frederick Murdoch, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Murdoch of this place. Mr. Kelcey had pulled out to one side of the road to pass a wagon, when the little boy ran from behind the wagon little boy ran from behind the wagon directly in front of the automobile.

The boy received a wound in his head that required four stiches to sew up. He was taken to his home.

G. H. HALL LEFT $47,792.

Columbia Accepted Cash Bequest, but Rejected His Paintings.

George Henry Hall, a painter, who died on Feb. 17, 1913, left an estate of $47,792, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. The assets were: Property at Palenville, N. Y., $875; bank accounts, $10,495; paintings and personal effects, $3,714; furniture, $125, and stocks, $36,470.

Mr. Hall had been a painter for sixty years and had specialized in Italian and Spanish peasants and in still life. There were about 250 paintings among his assets, none of them being valued at more than $250. Mr. Hall left $15,000 and several of his paintings to Columbia University. The university declined the paintings, but accepted the money.

IDEAL MOTOR RUN TO LAKEWOOD.
Golf, Russian Orchestra, Dancing, Laurel House. A. J. Murphy, Manager.—Adv.

MELLEN CONFIRMED BY N. H. DIRECTOR

Mr. Skinner Corroborates Testimony in an Informal Examination.

GEO. F. BAKER QUESTIONED

Morgan Accounts Open to Mr. Folk Today, but Only Those Relating to New Haven Deals.

During the day ex-Gov. Folk went over the New Haven situation with five Directors of the road, all of whom will be called as witnesses before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington next Wednesday and Thursday. These Directors were George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank; A. Heaton Robertson, Henry K. McHarg, Lawrence Minot, and William Skinner, the last four being New England men. Mr. Folk declined to discuss what had passed between himself and the Directors in their long session at the Waldorf, saying in reply to an inquiry:

"It would not be seemly to make public anything that was said before these gentlemen have had opportunity to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Whatever is published will have to be in the way of deductions pure and simple."

It was learned elsewhere that the meeting took the form of a preliminary examination of the Directors on the subject of the testimony given by Charles H. Mellen before the commission last week. Mr. Skinner, it is understood, corroborated in practically all details Mr. Mellen's testimony so far as it related to him.

In Mr. Mellen's running account of matters conected with the Westchester deal, which involved the expenditure of $12,000,000, he named Mr. Skinner as the Director who exclaimed, "Holy Caesarea Phillipi, what have you been doing with $12,000,000?" This ejaculation, according to the former President of the New Haven, was directed to himself, and when the Directors assembled in his office at the time complained that they had not received sufficient information about the deal Mr. Mellen appointed Mr. Skinner a committee of one to go to Mr. Morgan for it. The committee declined to serve, said Mr. Mellen.

The meeting at the Waldorf was behind closed doors. In the evening Samuel Untermyer called on Mr. Folk, but it was said that the New Haven inquiry was not the cause of the visit.

Mr. Folk left for Washington at 11 o'clock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has not abandoned its intention to call William Rockefeller as a witness. Its efforts to obtain exact first-hand knowledge of Mr. Rockefeller's condition so far have proved fruitless, but they are to be continued, not only with respect to him but also as to Morton F. Plant, who recently admitted that he was preparing to marry again. That admission, it is said, does not tally with the statement that he is too ill to testify.

SEE MORGAN RECORDS TODAY.

But Folk's Examiners Will Be Restricted to Material Supplied.

Five expert examiners from the Interstate Commerce Commission will begin work this morning on the books and other records of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., bearing on the affairs of the New Haven Railroad in connection with the commission's inquiry into the finances of that company. The examiners will be strictly limited to material supplied by the bankers, and will not be allowed to dig promiscuously into the firm's books or into papers of the late J. P. Morgan.

This understanding was reached yesterday after a difference of opinion between ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, as counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Francis Lynde Stetson as counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co., had threatened to result in the withdrawal of the examiners to Washington.

Mr. Folk's visit resulted from the publication on Tuesday of the statement by J. P. Morgan in answer to the testimony of C. S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven, regarding the alleged domination of himself and other Directors by the late J. P. Morgan. In his statement the younger Mr. Morgan said:

"The records of my firm and the personal records of my father are still intact. They are available and ready for production before any proper tribunal at any time."

Mr. Stetson visited Mr. Folk at the Waldorf to clear up any misunderstanding as to the extent of the proposed examination. It appeared that he desired to hedge the work of the examiners more closely than Mr. Folk was willing to agree to, and when he left the Waldorf it was said that he had gone down town to learn whether Mr. Morgan would make any concessions. Mr. Folk thus stated his position:

"We insist that the examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall decide for themselves what books and papers relate to the New Haven and shall not be restricted to books and papers handed to them and said to be all that relates to the New Haven. In other words, the examination, to be worth anything, must be thorough."

"Should any complications arise," Mr. Folk said later, "we will take care of them when they present themselves."

Later in the afternoon Mr. Stetson returned an answer to the commission's counsel that proved to be satisfactory. Mr. Folk said then that it was his understanding that all books, papers, &c., of every character and description relating to the New Haven or any of its subsidiaries, or any paper bearing on New Haven dealings of any person with Morgan & Co. were to be made available for the examiners of the commission.

When Morgan & Co. made public a few months ago a detailed statement of all the financial transactions that had taken place between them and the New Haven it was necessary for the statisticians to overhaul the firm's books and papers for a number of years back in order to pick out the data bearing on New Haven. Those records will now be turned over to the commission's examiners.

J. P. Morgan & Co. take the position that, with several thousand accounts on their books, it would not be fair to ask them to allow searchers to roam at will through their records. They will insist, therefore, on being the judges of what matter shall be supplied to the examiners. Unless Mr. Folk should suspect

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JURY HAS GIANINI'S CASE.

Teacher's Slayer, Prosecutor Says, Was a Cunning Murderer.

HERKIMER, May 27.—Justice Devendorf delivered the charge to the jury late this afternoon in the case of the boy, Jean Gianini, accused of the murder of his school teacher, Lida Beecher. The jury retired for its deliberations at 5:40 o'clock.

In summing up for the defnse, John F. McIntyre endeavored to show that the boy did not possess a normal mentality at the time he committed the crime.

At one point in his speech, which lasted nearly three hours, Mr. McIntyre was overcome with exhaustion, and a recess was taken until he recovered. The substance of his plea was that Gianini should not be convicted of first degree murder. He asked the jury to return a verdict which would permit the court to send Gianini to an asylum or prison where he would not be a burden to society.

District Attorney Farrell in his speech pictured Gianini as a cunning murderer. The youth, he insisted, possessed the ordinary judgment of a boy of his age. Reciting the details of the tragedy, he referred to Gianini as a shrewd city youth, who lured Lida Beecher, a country girl, into a lonely place, where he struck her down. The jurors, he said, should have no hesitation in sending the prisoner to the electric chair.

In closing Mr. Farrell asserted that Gianini's crime was not that of an imbecile, but of a villainous boy, who, brought up in New York, had contracted the vices of that city. This aroused Mr. McIntyre, who called the reference "outrageous." "We of New York are as good as people here," he said.

PARIS BANKERS ARRESTED.

De Neufvilles Charged with Fraud in $3,000,000 Failure.

PARIS, May 27.—Baron Henri de Neufville and Baron Robert de Neufville were arrested tonight on charges of fraud in connection with the failure of the banking house of de Neufville & Co. on May 4.

The closing of the doors of this concern led to an extensive investigation of its affairs. The liabilities are estimated at close to $3,000,000, and the assets about $600,000.

A Delightful Picture, "A Game of Cards."
Done by The Times's new process of rotogravure printing; it will be well worth keeping and framing.
With Next Sunday's Times.

BURGLAR KILLED IN BRISBANE HOME

He and a Pal Drank Editor's Wine in Vacant Residence at Point Pleasant, N. J.

THEN FOUGHT IN BEDROOM

Victim's Companion Arrested While Trying to Induce Two Boys to Row Him Across River.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., May 27.—Stretched at full length upon the floor of a blood-spattered bedroom in the unoccupied Riverside home of Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Evening Journal, the body of a murdered man was found this afternoon. The victim has not been identified, but a man who had been seen in his company, and who sought to escape across the river in a rowboat, is locked up in the local jail tonight pending his removal to the county prison at Toms River. Prosecutor Harry E. Newman is confident the prisoner committed the crime.

In the pocket of a vest found in the room with the body was a little note book in which the name of John R. Hafer was written upon a page inserted for identification. Beneath it was the address "1,749 Rose Street, Reading, Penn.," and following were written the names "Mrs. Rose Hafer, Raymond, Henry, Edna, and Elida Hafer." It is believed that Hafer is the man who was murdered, as the description upon the identification page tallies more nearly with his person than with that of the suspected man.

The Brisbane cottage stands among a dense grove of cedars, near the river shore. Michael Whelan, a boy who lives nearby, while passing through the grounds this morning heard men quarreling on the second floor. He thought at first they were workmen sent there by Mr. Brisbane, and later spoke to Edward Errickson, a boy chum, and the latter's mother of the affair. Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon the three went to the cottage and called upstairs, but received no answer. The two young men then hid among the trees and watched the entrance to the building. About ten minutes later the man who is now a prisoner emerged cautiously and started off in the direction of the river bank. Whelan followed him to the river, where he engaged him in conversation.

This man, who is about six foot two inches in height, was rubbing something from the blade of a knife as Whelan drew near, and trying to induce two little boys to row him across the river to Monmouth County. Whelan heard him tell the boys he wanted to get away because "they were after him."

Errickson meantime entered the house and found the body of the murdered man. He hastened to town and informed Chief of Police John Harker, who returned and arrested the man whom Whelan had managed to detain. The prisoner refused to give his name or tell anything about himself.

The head of the murdered man had been crushed in and his body was marked all over with cuts. Blood lay in pools over the floor of the room and the walls and the bed were smeared with it.

The larger man evidently had attacked his companion while the latter was asleep or too intoxicated to defend himself. Seven empty champagne and port wine bottles lay about the room. Three of them had been broken in the struggle. The victim of the crime had been dead only a little time when discovered, as his body was still warm and blood was flowing from the wounds.

From their vantage point among the trees Whelan and Erickson saw the man who was later arrested throw a bottle of wine away soon after he left the building. The wine bottle was labeled the same as one of the bottles found in the room. One of two knives taken from the prisoner had blood stains upon the larger blade.

The body of the victim was naked. His clothing was found later in the bathroom. Both men were either tramps of burglars. They had gained entrance to the house by removing a pane of glass from one of the windows.

PEACE ENVOYS REACH AGREEMENT; CAPITALS ARE ASKED TO APPROVE IT; GERMAN SHIPS LAND HUERTA'S ARMS

Only Wording of Protocol Remains To Be Worked Out at Niagara.

FINAL POINT ADJUSTED

Bulletin from Conferees Shows That Their Work Is Very Near an End.

TERMS CLOSELY GUARDED

Outline of the Agreement Not to be Given Out Until Protocol Is Signed.

HUERTA'S DIGNITY UPHELD

Hint That Terms Are Such That Carranza Forces Will Cease Fighting.

HOLD SESSION IN TORONTO

Word from State Department Clears Up Last Point of Contention Between Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A complete plan for the settlement of Mexico's troubles has been submitted to the Washington Government by the American Peace Commissioners at Niagara Falls.

This plan has been agreed to by the Mexican and American representatives at the conference and awaits the approval of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Details of the plan of settlement arranged by the parties to the negotiations in Canada are not obtainable.

The plan has also been telegraphed to Mexico City for the approval of Gen. Huerta.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, May 27.—Substantial agreement on all the essential points of issue in the negotiations under the guidance of the peace envoys appeared to have been reached by the American and the Mexican delegates today. From now on the envoys and the two sets of Commissioners will devote themselves to the work of whipping into shape the details of the arrangements for a settlement. Several full conferences will be held for that purpose.

It is believed that the details of the complete agreement will be drafted in three or four days. After that the final agreement must be approved by the Governments in Washington and Mexico City.

Although the day was taken up mainly in traveling to and from Toronto and in social duties at that place, the peace envoys and the American and Mexican delegates managed to have a formal conference lasting an hour, at which an imaginary obstacle to complete understanding on the main questions embraced in the negotiations was removed. This conference was held in the King Edward Hotel, in Toronto, prior to the departure of the Commissioners and those accompanying them to attend the garden party given in their honor by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

After the garden party the envoys and the others left Toronto for Niagara Falls and reached here at 10:40 o'clock to-night. The conference in Toronto was held primarily to discuss what appeared to be a difference of opinion between the Mexican and American delegates. The misunderstanding, if it may properly be called that, came to the surface yesterday and it was necessary for the American delegates to communicate with the State Department for instructions. The department's response, which was made known at today's conference, showed that the disagreement was more apparent than real.

While a statement made after the conference did not disclose the point over which the difference of opinion had seemed to exist, it served to show in connection with other things that the American and Mexican delegates had reached the stage where the most that remained was to draft the details of the agreements that had been reached.

Clear Up Final Point.

The following informal statement was made concerning today's conference at Toronto:

"After the conference yesterday both sides have had further information more or less responsive to the points made in the discussion. In the light of these additional communications we have had this meeting and have found as a result that some matters have been cleared up on which there had been no disagreement, but which had not been clearly understood in the same light by the two parties."

Today's formal conference, at which the three envoys, the two American delegates, and the three Mexican delegates were present, was the third of its kind since the Niagara Falls negotiations began on May 20. The expectation is that from now on formal conferences will be held more frequently to arrange the actual details of the terms of adjustment agreed on.

With the negotiations approaching the end, all the officials concerned are taking extra care to guard what is taking place between them. It is evident that a firm intention exists to prevent disclosure of the terms of agreement until after the protocol has been signed by the American and Mexican delegates.

The points yet to be taken up, it is understood, relate chiefly to internal problems, and it is known to be the disposition of the envoys, if it is decided to seek an agreement upon them at all, to treat them only in the broadest manner, and in the form of recommendations for the guidance of the new provisional government, which it is hoped to establish in Mexico.

The attitude of the Mexican representatives is that these internal problems, while by no means unimportant to Mexico itself, should not be entered into by this tribunal, inasmuch as the discussion of one would lead to another, and so on. Thus almost interminable delay would result before a common understanding could be reached.

Problems of Mexican States.

In this connection the Mexican delegates brought up as an illustration the Governorships of the Mexican States, and the problem of the relation of the State governments to the provisional Federal Government when it shall have been established.

They pointed out that to attempt to formulate a plan dealing with provisional control of State Governments, or in any way defining their relations with the Federal organization, would involve the mediators to the point of tedium in the solution of local problems peculiar to each State.

The Mexican envoys held that these problems could be best worked out by their own people after the temporary central government had been established. With this point of view, the envoys are understood to be in accord and it was intimated today that it was their desire also to exclude as closely as consistent from their general plan all details that might be more practically worked out by the Mexican people.

As to precisely what disposal has been made of the question of the elimination of Gen. Huerta other than the intimation that his dignity would be upheld, the mediators today remained reticent. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that although the Carranza element had not been represented at the conferences, the plans formulated by the mediators comprehended the expectation of bringing Carranza in accord, and to the support of the scheme for a provisional government.

Particularly by one of the mediators the confident hope was expressed that as soon as Carranza and his followers became acquainted with the proposals they would agree to cease their military operations and join with all factions in a common effort toward the restoration of peace and stability.

Such an outcome would relieve the Washington Government of dealing with the delicate problem which would have confronted it in the event that the negotiations had been confined alone to an agreement with the Huerta Government. A broader plan which would include the conciliation of Carranza has, it was acknowledged, been one of the chief objects toward which the envoys have bent their efforts.

REBEL AGENTS INTERESTED.

Peace Agreement Evidently Was Expected by Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—John Lind, who was President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico for many months, held two conferences this afternoon with representatives of the Constitutionalists. Later in his hotel he said he knew nothing about the agreement reached today at the Niagara Falls conference. He was then asked if his conference with the revolutionists this afternoon was based on the expectation of an early agreement in Canada.

"What have they got to do with it?" he asked, referring to the rebel agents.

It was suggested that the revolutionists might be interested even in the last moments in participating in the conference. On that point he had nothing to contribute, but seemed to doubt such an event.

The Constitutionalists have been in increasingly close touch with the State Department for the last three days. An important development of those conferences was the increasing friendliness to the suggestions growing out of the Niagara Falls conference. As late as today, while there was doubt expressed as to the Constitutionalists being represented, it was evident that the idea of a settlement did not anger them. Even yesterday they assured their friends that anything done at Niagara Falls would receive their most respectful attention.

The first of the conferences today was held at 2 o'clock in the office of Charles A. Douglas, counsel for the junta and in-

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Huerta Is Still In Mexico City, and Says He Is Not Resigning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—On account of the renewal of rumors of the President's resignation or departure on leave of absence, Gen. Huerta was again approached today with a request for a statement. He said:

"I have said repeatedly that the rumors of my resignation are without foundation, and also that I have had no thought of asking for leave of absence from the post which I occupy."

SAYS HUERTA CUT OFF CRITIC'S TONGUE

Carranza Agent at Galveston Relates Story of Torture as Urrutia Lands.

LATTER IS ALSO ACCUSED

Former Mexican Minister Says He Will Stay and Become an American Citizen.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 27.—With the landing here of Dr. Aurelliano Urrutia, former Minister of Interior under Huerta, the Mexican situation in this city has become acute. Juan T. Burns, representative of the Constitutionalists, today made a public statement, in which he accused Urrutia of murder, and said he had not fled from Huerta, but was here for some ulterior purpose. Dr. Urrutia himself says he came here to live in peace.

When he was released from Quarantine late this afternoon Dr. Urrutia said: "I have come to make my home in Galveston. There is no longer safety for me in Mexico, and I will take out my first citizenship papers at once.

"Huerta must resign and flee the country or remain to be assassinated. No matter which he does, his rule must end, and the Constitutionalists are destined to come into power, but they will do no better than has Huerta. The Mexican problem never can be solved except in one way, and that is for the United States to take control of the country through intervention and, if necessary, establish a military protectorate over it. Neither the Constitutionalists of the north, the rebels of the south, nor the Huerta factions can bring about a permanent state of safety there.

"They tell you I am here on a mission and haven't quit my country forever, but it is a mistake. I will stay here and become a citizen of your country."

Upon learning that Urrutia had landed Juan T. Burns, for the Constitutionalists, made public a signed statement in which he told of the alleged murder in the presence of Huerta and Urrutia of Dr. Belizario Dominguez, a Mexican Senator, who had in a public speech criticised Huerta.

The statement in full follows:

From a thoroughly reliable source I have learned how Dr. Belizario Dominguez, Senator for the State of Chiapas, was killed in the Castle of Chapultepec, the day after he delivered his monumental speech in the Senate in Mexico City, and I want to relate this terrible story on account of the presence of Dr. Aurelliano Urrutia in this city. Dr. Dominguez stoically said in the Senate that the conditions of the country were terrible, that they were not improved, and that Victoriano Huerta, who fancied himself President of a republic that he had destroyed by murdering and betraying the President, Vice President and the Governor of Chihuahua, would never succeed in putting down the Constitutional movement led by Venustiana Carranza, because this movement was supported by the people, by public opinion and by justice and reason, and suggesting that the Senate ask for the resignation of Huerta and convene all Constitutionalists to establish a provisional government or name the head of the revolutionary party President of Mexico.

After delivering this speech Dr. Dominguez started for his home, and was immediately arrested and taken before Victoriano Huerta, who was then at Chapultepec, drunk as usual. With Huerta were Dr. Urrutia, and the latter said to Dr. Dominguez: "I am sorry for you, my colleague. You will probably have to die, but if you go down with me and sign a document whereby you retract your speech and state you are satisfied with the conduct of the President, you will not only be pardoneed but given a most important commission in Europe with a huge salary."

At this Dr. Dominguez became indignant, and said that he would never do what was demanded of him; that Huerta was nothing but a cowardly traitor and murdered, and that he would never be able to wash himself of the blood of Madero, Pino, Suarez, and Gonzales, and that if necessary Huerta could also kill him. Dr. Dominguez was at this time in the presence of Huerta talking to Urrutia, and the dictator became very angry, crying to Dr. Urrutia: "Use the first needle." At once the Minister of Interior (Urrutia) buried in the lungs of Dominguez the injection needle. Dominguez immediately became unconscious, his tongue hanging from his mouth, and he dropped to the floor.

Huerta then pulled out his knife and cut off the Senator's tongue at the same time saying to Urrutia, "Use the second needle," whereupon the skilled surgeon, Minister of Interior, inserted into the lungs of Dominguez the second needle and the Senator returned to consciousness. Huerta then cried at him: "Now you can go to the Senate again and there tell them that I am a traitor and a murderer if you went to."

Dr. Dominguez was very indignant and tried to answer Huerta. Huerta was beside himself with rage and ordered Urrutia to shoot Dominguez, but as neither of them had a revolver Huerta called to his son, the Colonel who was killed by Villa at Torreon, and the latter fired five shots from his revolver into the tongueless body of Dominguez.

It is painful for me to relate this tragedy, which took place in the castle at Chapultepec, but I do it so the people of this country may know who this Dr. Aurelliano Urrutia is; that he is not running away from Huerta, but that he is a life-long friend of the dictator and came to the United States only to fix up some kind of business, the nature of which I am not yet able to divulge.

JUAN T. BURNS.

Ypiranga and Bavaria Unloaded Cargoes at Puerto Mexico.

FIRST HAD 10,000 RIFLES

These and 250 Machine Guns and 15,000,000 Rounds of Ammunition Landed.

SMALLER LOT FROM BAVARIA

Latter Vessel Now Held at Vera Cruz Because She Cannot Show Her Manifest.

WASHINGTON'S HANDS TIED

To Seize German Boats Would Be Piracy, to Seize Puerto Mexico Would Be War.

REBELS EXPRESS CHAGRIN

But the Administration Thinks the Supplies Have Come Too Late to Help Huerta.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The State Department learned this afternoon that the cargo of arms of the Hamburg-American steamship Ypiranga, to prevent the landing of which Rear Admiral Fletcher seized Vera Cruz, more than a month ago, was landed this morning at Puerto Mexico, 120 miles down the coast. From the same official source it is known that the Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria, with a smaller shipment of arms, effected a landing at the same port two or three days ago. Both shipments are billed to President Huerta at Mexico City and, so far as this Government is aware, will encounter no further obstacles on their way to the Federal capital.

A bulletin from the Navy Department confirmed the State Department's information. It said:

"Admiral Badger reports that the Tacoma, now cruising off Puerto Mexico, has reported to him that the Ypiranga discharged all yesterday afternoon at the dock at Puerto Mexico. Admiral Badger adds:

"'No specific information regarding the character cargo discharged, but there is every indication that the Ypiranga has landed her entire cargo of war material.'"

Some days ago it was said that an agreement not to land the ammunition had been entered into between the Hamburg-American Company and the Washington Government, and the agreement was supposed to apply to the Bavaria as well as to the Ypiranga, which sailed several weeks earlier. Yesterday, however, the State Department received information that Gen. Huerta might get all the expected arms, in spite of the United States. The telegram from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, the contents of which Mr. Bryan refused to disclose yesterday, told him of the landing of the Bavaria's cargo and warned him that the same thing might be expected of the Ypiranga. But the United States realized that to seize these ships on the high seas would be an act of piracy, while to prevent their landing by seizing the Custom House at Puerto Mexico would constitute a serious breach of the armistice now obtaining between the United States and the Huertista faction.

Tried to Prevent the Landing.

From what Mr. Bryan learned it appears that an effort was made through the German Consul at Vera Cruz to prevent the landing of arms. The Consul went on board the Ypiranga and apparently sailed with her to Puerto Mexico in the hope that his influence might prevent a landing, and the German cruiser Dresden trailed the Ypiranga down the coast. But his efforts, according to today's advices, were unsuccessful.

Long ago the State Department decided that if the agreement with the ship owners failed to prevent the importation of arms for Gen. Huerta, no aggressive measures could be taken to prevent it. The scout cruiser Chester recently was off Puerto Mexico, having trailed to that port the two small Mexican gunboats that fled from Tampico at the time of the capture of that city by the Constitutionalists. But the Chester promptly returned to Vera Cruz, though the Bavaria's arrival was expected daily.

10,000 Rifles On the Ypiranga.

The military cargo of the Ypiranga is understood to have been 10,000 Mauser rifles, 250 machine guns and 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition. It is not known here whether all of this was landed at Puerto Mexico or not, though there is nothing to indicate that the cargo has been lightened since the Ypiranga first reached Vera Cruz.

While it is not expected that either the Army or the Navy can take any steps to prevent the supplies from reaching Mexico City, there is a bare possibility that Constitutionalist bands operating south of the capital may do so. The railroad from Puerto Mexico passes within forty miles of Vera Cruz, touching at a little town named Tierra Blanca, and it is known that Constitutionalists are near there.

The Constitutionalists are evidently more worried than the Washington Government about the supply of munitions for Gen. Huerta. They expressed surprise and chagrin this afternoon and

admitted that it would be very difficult for the small forces near Tierra Blanca to cut the railroad from Puerto Mexico.

The attitude of this Government toward Puerto Mexico has been that the unblockaded position of that port was a standing excuse for permitting the rebels to import munitions of war through Tampico. While the point is interesting, it is not believed that there is any particular significance in the fact that the Ypiranga had been chartered by the German Government to carry refugees to Mobile. One load of refugees has been taken there already, and the unsubstantiated suggestion was made that the Ypiranga might have taken on arms in addition to her original cargo at the American port. This suggestion, however, is not credited.

There is reason to believe, in spite of the apparent determination of the Washington Government a month ago to prevent the landing of the Ypiranga's cargo, that the Administration is now seriously concerned over the incident of this morning or the Bavaria's recent landing. The President has been quoted circumstantially within the last few days as indicating that the approach of the Ypiranga simply supplied the "psychological moment" for the sharp stroke that he considered necessary to bring the Mexican controversy to a head. The landing of the arms, it is thought, comes too late to bolster the tottering régime of Gen. Huerta.

Would Give Asylum to Huerta.

An interesting report here today, though one that comes, it must be added, from a source not reliable in the past, was that Gen. Huerta was sounding the United States as to its probable attitude if he should feel compelled to seek asylum within the American lines at Vera Cruz in his flight to Europe. This report was called to the attention of a high official in the State Department this afternoon, and his opinion of it was requested.

"Our view," he said quickly, "would be: 'Come right on, and don't worry about the conditions!'"

It is known that the United States would gladly supply Gen. Huerta with a private ship to bear him away from his country.

GERMAN VESSEL HELD.

Funston Detains the Bavaria Because She Has No Manifest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—Gen. Funston announces this afternoon that late on Saturday the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria landed at Puerto Mexico 1,800,000 rounds of ammunition and 3,327 rolls of barbed wire, consigned to the Huerta Government.

The information was given to Gen. Funston by an American who was a passenger on the Bavaria. He arrived here on Sunday, and immediately sought an interview with Gen. Funston and gave him the complete story.

When the Bavaria arrived here yesterday, and Capt. Stickney, the Collector of the Port, went aboard, the Captain of the ship told him that he had lost his manifest. Capt. Stickney demanded a full explanation, and informed the Captain that his vessel would be held pending the outcome of an investigation. The ship, however, has not yet been seized.

After Capt. Stickney had demanded the facts the Captain of the Bavaria admitted having landed the ammunition, some of which has already reached Cordoba. Whether the ammunition has reached Mexico City has not been ascertained so far.

The ammunition was all consigned originally to Vera Cruz, but, this port being closed, the German ship went to Puerto Mexico and managed to land before it was detected.

The German Consul, on hearing of Gen. Funston's statement, said that he had not been consulted in the Bavaria affair, and had not received a report of it.

It is said that Capt. Stickney will impose a fine upon the German Captain for coming to Vera Cruz without a manifest.

Several days ago Huerta's Minister of the Interior, Aganacio Alcocer, announced in the press of Mexico City that the dictator had received a considerable shipment of arms and ammunition, but refused to say whence it had been received, as the disclosure of the source might hinder the receipt of further shipments.

Our Officials Detain the Bavaria.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—The German steamer Bavaria has been held here upon her arrival without a manifest. The detention is in accordance with an order from Gen. Funston.

It is estimated that the Bavaria put ashore at Puerto Mexico 1,800,000 rounds of ammunition. The cargo was destined for Vera Cruz, but was diverted to Puerto Mexico. The steamer reached here Sunday. The Captain could not produce a manifest, declaring to the Collector of the Port that it had been taken away from him by the American authorities. Later he admitted landing the cargo, which included also 3,000 rolls of barbed wire.

Gen. Funston understands that the ammunition and wire reached Cordoba yesterday by way of Tierra Blanca.

The Captain of the Bavaria is liable to a fine under the Mexican laws, and these are the laws that are being administered by the Collector of the Port, Capt. Herman O. Stickney. The landing at Puerto Mexico of arms consigned to Vera Cruz constitutes a violation of the laws and the absence of a manifest a second violation.

Gen. Funston said that the matter of fines was entirely in Capt. Stickney's hands, but the Collector said today that he had not actually levied as yet.

The Bavaria is held here only because clearance will be refused until the matter of fines is adjusted.

The customs officials assert that, so far as they know, the shipment of arms on the Ypiranga was still on board when that vessel left here for Puerto Mexico two days ago. They assume that there is no possibility that the 250 machine guns, 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and other war material on board the Ypiranga will be landed, as the liner is under charter of the German Government at the present time and has been ordered to Puerto Mexico by the German Minister to pick up German refugees.

Germans Busy With Arms Trade.

Rumors have been current for a week or more that some of the war materials for which Huerta had contracted in Germany had been filtering through to the Federals by way of Puerto Mexico. Virtually every German liner touching at the Gulf ports has carried arms or ammunition shipped under that contract. The Bavaria is the first ship absolutely known to have landed supplies, although there have been intimations here that the army or navy had knowledge of other landings or attempted landings.

Outside of army circles, where the discussion of such subjects is not permitted, the Americans here are inclined to believe that the Huerta officials desire the Bavaria supplies for strengthening their northern lines against the Constitutionalists. Gen. Funston admitted that he had no information as to what became of the shipment after it reached Cordoba, and it is generally assumed that it is already on the way to Mexico City, from which point it probably will be sent to San Luis Potosi or other Federal strongholds where ammunition is badly needed. The barbed wire will be of immense value to the small garrisons along the railway from the capital which are protecting the Federal lines of communication.

Barbed Wire for Blockhouses.

President Huerta's defense plans, as announced prior to the American landing at Vera Cruz, contemplated the construction of a series of blockhouses along the railways in the vicinity of the smaller towns. Each of these was to be protected by barbed-wire entanglements, so as to give the small squad within the blockhouse an opportunity to stand off a much larger force until the sound of fighting attracted the attention of the other Federal posts and brought a relief column.

There is no evidence whatever to indicate that the Federals around Vera Cruz are making any elaborate preparations. Rumors have been current of the building of concrete breastworks and field gun stations in the mountains along the Mexican Railway, but reports of eye-witnesses tell only of field guns mounted on flat cars, and no great number of these.

The Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria on May 8 was reported to be on her way to Mexico with a shipment of arms. Later it was understood that the war supplies were to be returned to Germany. The Bavaria arrived at Havana on May 17 and sailed two days later for Progreso.

Officials of the Hamburg-American Line said last night that the Bavaria was engaged on the direct service from Hamburg to Cuban and Mexican ports, and they had no information regarding her cargo or movements in any way, as she was not operating within the jurisdiction of the head office of the company in the United States, which is at 45 Broadway.

NOT IN GERMANY'S SERVICE.

Legation in Mexico City Disclaims Knowledge of Ypiranga's Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—At the German Legation nothing is known of the Ypiranga's movements. At the freight offices of the Hamburg-American Line the point was emphasized that the Ypiranga was no longer a German Government vessel, and that she went to Puerto Mexico on her usual commercial run. She is scheduled to sail from Vera Cruz for Europe on May 30. The passengers booked here for the trip will leave Mexico City tomorrow at noon.

Carl Heynen, the Brazilian Consul, who is also freight agent of the Hamburg-American Line, frequently goes to Vera Cruz at the time of the departure of the company's boats, and no special significance is attached to his trip at the present time. The Chilean Legation in Mexico has been closed for months. Eugene Motz, the Chilean Consul here, born a German subject, has charge of the archives of the Chilean Legation, but it is said here that he visited Vera Cruz on his own account, and that neither in his official or personal capacity would he be called upon to give advice to the German Consul at Vera Cruz.

The Hamburg-American freight officials deprecated the attaching of any special significance to the Ypiranga's trip to Puerto Mexico, as she was following her customary schedule.

HUERTA'S MILITIA PLAN.

Commissions Promised to Liberal Donors to National Defence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—A Presidential decree has been published authorizing all citizens to enlist in the militia for the national defense. Those who enlist, arm, and equip 100 men will receive the rank of Major of militia; those equipping 150 men the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, while a Colonelcy may be obtained by raising a force of 200.

As soon as these forces are duly organized the men will begin to receive regular pay.

When the monetary reform measures were carried out in 1905, so as to give the Mexican peso a stable exchange value, a table of equivalents was adopted showing the value of a peso in the monetary units of the chief gold standard countries. Thus, the equivalent of the Mexican peso in American currency was given as practically 50 cents, gold.

Now, owing to the dislocation of Mexico's economic balance, that equivalent has for some months past been a fiction, and to meet present conditions a Presidential decree has been issued declaring that the equivalents of the Mexican peso in the currencies of gold-standard countries shall for statistical and taxation purposes be fixed quarterly by the Finance Department on the basis of the mean rate of exchange on London during the previous quarter.

While Eduardo Tamaris declines to make any statement of his reasons for resigning the portfolio of Agriculture, it is known that those reasons were not connected with his plans of agrarian reform, recently approved by the Chamber of Deputies, which are known to have the hearty support of the Executive.

Gen. Huerta has gathered around him at his residence today the members of his Cabinet and many friends to celebrate the birthday of his daughter, the wife of Col. Luis Fuentes.

The general disposition here is to look forward hopefully to the results of the peace conference.

Although it was expected that three Cabinet vacancies would be filled today, such was not the case. The portfolio of Communications and Public Works has been offered to Telesforo Ocampo, a former penal Judge, but he has declined it.

It is probable that sub-secretaries will act for some time as Ministers of Foreign Relations, Communications, and Agriculture.

In an interview given to the press tonight Gen. Blanquet said that he had no advices of the reported landing of rebels at a point on the Vera Cruz coast, and that he was still without news from Saltillo.

He also said that no answer had been received from Col. Alberto Braniff to the request that he lend his Farman biplane for military operations, and that he was to be asked again whether he agreed to do so or not. Young Braniff is an amateur aviator and the son of an American pioneer in Mexico, the late Thomas Braniff of Long Island. He is a Mexican citizen.

CONNAUGHTS HONOR PEACE DELEGATES

Governor General and Duchess Give Garden Party for Them in Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND GUESTS

Business Combined with Pleasure by Conference at Hotel — Gen. Diaz to Issue Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 27.—A B C envoys and American and Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls peace conference, together with their wives and daughters, secretaries and attachés, invaded Toronto today to attend the royal garden party given by the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada; the Duchess of Connaught, Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and Lady Gibson. They left Niagara Falls at 9:30 o'clock this morning in special cars. Another special carrying about twenty-five newspaper meen was also attached to the train.

There was confusion upon their arrival at the Union Station, Toronto. The American Consul General, Julius D. Dreher, was on hand to receive them, but there was nobody representing the Canadian Government. Not enough automobiles had been provided to take the party to the King Edward Hotel, so Naon and Suarez, the Argentine and Chilean Ministers, threw dignity to the winds and jumped into the hotel omnibus. At the hotel rooms had been reserved for the visitors, but those who arrived first got them all. Señor Rabasa and his two daughters were forced to wait some time, and were about to go elsewhere when Robert F. Rose of the State Department gave up his room to them.

Some of the visitors wore high hats and cutaway coats on the two-hour railroad journey, but others packed their gala attire in suitcases and hatboxes, preferring to make the change in Toronto. Señors Rafael Rodriguez and Oscar Rabasa, young sons of two of the Mexican delegates, rushed out immediately after arriving and bought high hats and dress shirts.

It was announced yesterday by Justice Lamar that a conference would be held on the train to Toronto in order not to lose any time in bringing the peace negotiations to a close, but nothing particular occurred during the journey except for a long and earnest conversation between Justice Lamar and Mr. Naon. There was a conference, however, at the hotel.

The King Edward Hotel was packed with persons gathered to attend the races at Woodbine today, and the peace party was swallowed up in the crowd about the lobby. When the visitors came downstairs after luncheon all dressed for the Royal reception, they created no end of a stir, especially the Misses Mercedes and Isabel Rabasa, who wore beautiful gowns. The party drove in automobiles to the garden party, which was held at Craigleigh, the fine estate of Sir Edmund Osler, a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Three thousand invitations had been issued for the affair, and between 4:30 and 5 o'clock the streets were so alive with carriages bringing guests to Craigleigh that it looked as if the entire city was bound there. Among the guests was George McAneni, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, who was in Toronto to attend the City Planning Congress. Other American city planning experts at Toronto for the same purpose, who were also at the garden party, were F. L. Olmstead, W. H. L. Lewis, Lawrence Veiller, A. W. Crawford, E. R. Goodrich, G. B. Ford, John Nolen, and E. M. Bassett.

Mediators and delegates were received in special audience by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in the library of Craigleigh, after which the adjourned to the grounds surrounding the mansion, where were the rest of the garden party guests. The bands of the Grenadier Guards and the Queens Own Rifles provided music.

During the stay of the Mexican delegates in Toronto there was much interest and excitement evidenced among followers of Gen. Felix Diaz, who is here just now watching and waiting on events in Mexico. Several of them, including Ricardo and Augustin Tinoco and Pedro Del Villar, went to the King Edward Hotel, where they were greeted by Delegate Rodriguez when he came down from his room. They also chatted amicably with Señor Rabasa and other members of the delegation. Another "diazista" seen about the hotel was Señor Luis Requna, who ran for Vice President of Mexico on the ticket with Diaz last year.

Pedro Del Villar, one of his Lieutenants, said that Gen. Diaz was reluctant to going to the King Edward Hotel to see the Mexican delegates, as he was a personal friend of theirs, but did not do so because his action was sure to be misinterpreted, but that he would make a statement tomorrow defining his position. Ricardo Tinoco, another diazista, said that Delegate Austin Rodriguez was his teacher when he was a student, and that he and Villar knew the other delegates and their companions well, for which reason they had called on the delegation.

The party visiting Toronto from Niagara Falls included the following persons:

Señors Da Gama Naon, and Suarez, the A B C mediators; Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates; Señors Rabasa, Rodriguez, and Elguero, delegates from Mexico; H. Percival Dodge, Secretary to the American delegation; Señors Gil, Maquieira, and Quesada, the Chilian Secretaries; De Ipanema, Moreira, and Mee, the Brazilian Secretaries; Manuel Martinez del Campo and Rafael Capetillo, attachés of the Mexican delegation; Luis and Rafael Rodriguez, sons of Delegate Rodriguez; Oscar Rabasa, son of Delegate Rabasa, Señor Ygara, Charge d'Affaires of Mexico in Washington; Miguel Fernandez de la Ragata, Secretary of the Mexican Legation; Robert F. Rose, representing the State Department, and two little sons of Señors Naon and Suarez. The ladies of the party were Mmes. Lehmann, Lamar, Dodge, Martinez del Campo, and Estava, wife of the Mexican Consul General in New York, and the Misses Guadalupe Rodriguez and Mercedes and Isabel Rabasa, daughters of two of the Mexican delegates. Last, but not least, was little six-months-old Manuel Martinez del Campo, Jr., son of the head attaché of the Mexican delegation.

The visitors left Toronto on their return to Niagara Falls at 7:10 o'clock this evening.

The inadequacy of the arrangements for receiving Toronto's distinguished visitors has aroused much unfavorable comment. Inquiry at the City Hall failed to reveal why no official notice was taken of their visit. One Toronto paper remarks that the city's reception fund was levied upon to entertain visiting sporting and commercial organizations, yet nothing was done for so distinguished a body as the peace delegation from Niagara Falls.

GUADALAJARA CUT OFF.

Rebels Seize Railroad Town—Acapulco in Fear of Attacks.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, May 26, (Via Wireless to San Diego, Cal., May 27).—The first stage of the siege of Guadalajara has been accomplished by the Constitutionalists with the interception of all communication between that city and the capital. Information reached the American fleet today that the Constitutionalists had cut the telegraph and railroad lines at Yurecuaro in northern Michoacan, about half way between Guadalajara and Guanajuato. A seizure of the Mexican Central at that point not only cuts off reinforcements from Mexico City but intercepts the branch line that comes north from Los Reyes.

There is no danger of a Yaqui Indian rising in the valley back of Guaymas, according to assurances given the commander of the gunboat Annapolis by the Constitutionalists operating around Guaymas. The American commander has arranged with Constitutionalist headquarters to communicate with the sixty-two Americans in the Yaqui River Valley, however, to make sure that they are not in need of assistance.

The Spanish residents of Acapulco have taken to the water for safety. With whatever personal property they have been able to collect they have gone aboard vessels in the harbor and are now under the protection of the cruiser Chattanooga. Gen. Blanco has established his headquarters at the ranch of an American named Stevens near Acapulco.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—The foreign Consuls at Guadalajara sent a request to Gen. José Maria Mier, Governor of Jalisco, that in case Guadalajara was attacked a neutral zone should be established for the foreign residents. Gov. Mier replied that there was no fear of an attack on Guadalajara, and that if the Constitutionalists attempted to approach the city he would advance with his forces and engage them outside the town.

The Government has sent a column from Guadalajara to attempt to recapture the City of Tepic, which is held by the Constitutionalists.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Late today Rear Admiral Howard, in charge of the American Fleet in Mexican Pacific waters, reported that Constitutionalist forces in the Southwestern Mexican States were "threatening Acapulco." Admiral Howard's report also stated that the German cruiser Nürnberg had departed from Mazatlan for Acapulco. The object of the Nürnberg's move was not stated, but it was believed here that her mission was to protect the German interests at Acapulco and the vicinity in case they are molested by the contending forces.

Considerable surprise was manifest here when it became known that the Constitutionalists had interrupted railroad and telegraphic communication between Mexico City and Guadalajara for several hours on Tuesday. It was not believed that the Constitutionalists in that section of the country had sufficient strength to act.

Advices to the Navy Department stated that the American, Smith, who shot several Mexicans in self-defense, as they were attacking his place near Tonala on the southwest coast of Mexico, was still under arrest there and must undergo a trial. He was reported to be well treated, however. His family was said to be at liberty and would soon leave Mexico for Guatemala.

These facts were developed by the visit to Arista of the United States cruiser Albany, which yesterday returned to Salina Cruz, and reported to the Navy Department through Rear Admiral Badger. The Albany had a hard time to get in touch with Arista because of the heavy surf and one of her boats was capsized in the breakers. The boat's crew and officers, after their wetting in the surf, proceeded inland to Tonala and communicated directly with Smith and then made their way by train to Salina Cruz, where they rejoined their ships.

CARRANZA FOR CABRERA.

Villa Rushing Troops South from Torreon.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 27.—Close friends of Carranza and Villa announced today that Luis Cabrera would be the first and only choice of the rebels for acting President of Mexico. Cabrera is considered about the ablest man allied with the Constitutionalist party, and he has been sufficiently a part of the rebel movement to be acceptable to all classes of the party.

Gen. Carranza is known to have made it clear in his telegraphic conference with Señor Zubaran in Washington that the mere limitation of Gen. Huerta would not be sufficient, and that there must be final recognition awarded his party and a man friendly to the cause of the Constitutionalist Government must be chosen to control the affairs of the Government pending a permanent settlement of affairs by an election. However, Carranza and Villa have expressed themselves as being willing to abide by President Wilson's decision.

While the mediation meeting continues Villa is rushing all of his troops south toward Zacatecas to take this town, capture San Luis Potosi, and place his Government in better position to dictate terms of permanent peace, as he will then hold more than half of the country and will be in position to attack the remaining half without delay. The first troop train left Torreon for the south yesterday, and train after train is being sent as fast as the men, horses, and ammunition are loaded.

George Carothers, special agent of the State Department, will leave early on Thursday morning for the front to keep the American Government informed as to Villa's developments.

Filibusters are mobilizing around Juarez, and will attempt to cut off Villa's line of communication. Rodriguez Gomez, Marcello Caraveo, and Pasqual Orozco are reported to be in Chihuahua State, Saltillo, and San Luis Potosi to carry on this warfare against the rebels.

TORREON, Mexico, May 27.—The military band of the vanquished played for the victors of the battle of Paredon, when a part of the Zaratoga brigade returned to camp here tonight from the Villa campaign against Saltillo. At the heels of the Constitutionalist soldiers shuffled several hundred Federal soldiers and the Federal band, captured in the attack on the Federal troop trains at Zertuche. They will have the choice of joining the Constitutionalist army or of being set free.

As they have no means of finding their comrades, far to the south and no way of getting food and clothes they probably will join the revolutionary army. Their appearance, ragged and seemingly ill fed, was in marked contrast with that of Villa's troops.

Troops continued to pour into Torreon from the country north of Saltillo. As soon as possible after they arrive they are sent south again to sweep up the remnants of the Huerta forces. They are being transported over the old Mexican Central Railroad line.

Troops are being sent toward Zacatecas, where a force of Federals is opposing the men commanded by Gen. Fallfilo Natera. Rumors have reached here that the Federals evacuated Zacatecas, but troops continue to be sent where they would be available to move against the City of Zacatecas. A foreign resident who recently returned from Zacatecas City declared there were 9,000 Federal troops in that town.

Saltillo will retain only a force sufficient to garrison it. At San Luis Potosi it is believed that the force under Gen. Carrera Torres, now besieging the town, is sufficient to make the capture.

TWO BATTLES AT TUXPAM.

Federals Outside Driven Into City and Then on South.

TAMPICO, May 25 (Delayed).—The undisputed possession of Tuxpam was gained by the Constitutionalists only after a second battle. The Federal garrison was forced to evacuate that town nearly two weeks ago but Col Guillein, a Federal commander who occupied Tamiahua, north of Tuxpam, was not apprised of this. Gen. Candido Aguilar, with a strong force of Constitutionalists, after hard fighting at Tamiahua forced Guillein to retreat. The Federals moved southward along the coast to Tuxpam Bar. The Constitutionalists pursued them and the engagement extended eventually into Tuxpam.

More heavy fighting occurred, but the Constitutionalist fire was too strong and the Federal commander was forced again to retreat. What was left of his command crossed the river in launches and barges and proceeded southward along the coast toward Papantla.

A few British and American residents in Tuxpam were obliged, during the course of the fighting, to remain in a frame building which was occupied by the Constitutionalists, and finally became one of the contested positions. None of these was injured. Owing to the fact that both sides occupied positions behind steel rails and other construction material the casualties were not great within the city limits.

Magazines Wanted for Our Tars.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To help the sailors and marines on duty along the Mexican coast to spend their spare moments profitably, the Navy Department was planning to-day to send them magazines and other reading matter, including illustrated papers, and is appealing to those who desire to assist in the work to select publications issued in April, May, and June. The department will distribute all reading matter as received.

KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencils are both useful and ornamental. Appropriate for gifts on personal use. Numerous tasteful designs. Fit perfectly into vest pocket. Fill it with your favorite KOH-I-NOOR lead.—Adv.

THREATS AT PANUCO AGAINST AMERICANS

Prominent Mexicans Say They Will Drive Out U. S. Citizens and Destroy Oil Property.

HUERTA ADHERENTS BUSY

Foreigners Drop American Employes —Tampico Restoring Trade and Transportation.

TAMPICO, May 25 (Delayed).—Reports from Panuco today indicate that the anti-American sentiment is increasing and open threats have been made by prominent Mexicans to drive out the Americans and destroy their properties. The few Americans in that region realize they are in a dangerous position, but are determined to defend themselves if necessary.

Panuco is now occupied by a small detachment of Constitutionalists from Tampico, who have taken no part in the anti-American demonstrations and it is believed can be relied upon to check any violent demonstration.

By actual count there are only twenty Americans at the oil properties along the Panuco River above Tampico, of whom almost all are employes of the Texas Oil Company. There is considerable apprehension among the oil men owing to the anti-American sentiment fomented by Huerta sympathizers who are endeavoring to inflame the Constitutionalists by absurd stories of alleged American atrocities. This sentiment is a factor in the general reluctance of the managers of the oil company to resume operations up the river. Several foreign companies are reported to have decided not to employ any more Americans and gradually to dispense with the services of those still in their employ on account of the danger of Mexican hostilities.

Torrential rains have prevented the Constitutionalists from restoring satisfactory communication either by railroad or telegraph except over a limited area. Trains are running in the direction of Monterey, as far as Montemorelos, but just beyond this town a bridge has been washed out. Troops sent into the interior on three trains under command of Gen. Pablo Gonzales and his staff are waiting for the bridge to be repaired.

If the Constitutionalists mean to bring in war supplies through this port no evidence of this intention has been forthcoming. The officials here profess to have no knowledge of any such supplies being on the way.

The work of relieving the Custom House, which is congested with freight, is proceeding rapidly, and shippers are pleased with the efforts the Constitutionalists are making for the resumption of the industries and trades. No further forced loan has been imposed. Only a few troops remain here, and no breach of order has occurred.

DIRECT WIRE FROM TAMPICO.

Mayo's Message Puzzles Navy Department—No Word of Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27. — Admiral Mayo is endeavoring to establish direct communication from Tampico to Washington over land telegraph wires, and last night sent this telegram to the Navy Department in an effort to ascertain the feasibility of using the land lines:

Consul (Miller) has information considered reliable that Carranza will soon arrive at Tampico to remain until the capture of Mexico City.

After the receipt of this message the question arose in the department whether the dispatch was to be accepted as real or only as a "dummy," sent for the purpose of testing the wire. Opinion among officers in the department divided over this point. To settle the question the Navy Department has now telegraphed to Admiral Mayo asking whether this first land message was to be accepted at its face value or whether it was only a test.

When the Mayo message was shown to Constitutionalist agents here they ridiculed the idea that Gen. Carranza was going to Tampico to remain. If Gen. Carranza went there, they said, it would probably only be for the purpose of studying the situation. During the past two weeks Gen. Carranza has divided his time between Torreon and Durango. From Durango he went as far south as Sombrerete in the State of Zacatecas. Members of his Junta here expect to go very soon to Saltillo, in Coahuila. Saltillo is Carranza's home town.

In none of his messages to the Navy Department has Admiral Mayo—or Admiral Badger, for that matter—given any intimation that there was an anti-American feeling being displayed in the Panuco district. On receipt of reports Admiral Mayo said that the Constitutionalists were in command of the situation and had arranged for Americans to go back into the Panuco district. Today Admiral Mayo reported that 130 Americans had returned to Tampico from Galveston on the chartered steamer City of Mexico, and that about fifty more had returned by rail to Tampico via Monterey. This is in pursuance of the arrangement for Americans to return to the oil fields for the operation of their wells at Panuco and Topila.

CALL REBELS, SAYS CABRERA.

Huerta's Possible Successor Sees Errors at Peace Conference.

The conference of the A B C envoys at Niagara Falls will fail of any practical results unless the demands of the Constitutionalists are taken into consideration, according to Luis Cabrera, formerly Speaker of the House in Mexico, who, it has been hinted in dispatches, might be selected as Provisional President. Señor Cabrera arrived in this city yesterday morning aboard the White Star liner Olympic, having come here from Barcelona, Spain, where he left his family.

He at once notified Gen. Carranza of his presence here, and also Señor Zubaran, representing the Constitutionalists in Washington. He is now awaiting instructions from the Supreme Commander of the Constitutionalists, and expects to be called into conference by Gen. Carranza or directed to go to Niagara Falls. For the present he will remain in New York.

As he was leaving the Olympic Señor Cabrera was asked if he had been informed in any way that he might be the choice of the Constitutionalists for Provisional President of Mexico, and he said he had not. That he would be called upon to occupy so great an office seemed more than improbable, he said. He however had been a long and close friend of Gen. Carranza, as well as a friend of Villa. He was not able to say that he had not been considered as Provisional President.

Señor Cabrera was interested in dispatches saying that the Niagara Falls conference apparently would be disposed to concede the demand of the Federal representatives that Huerta should be permitted to run for the Presidency, and, further, that the conference would consider only a general plan for the settlement of the land question. Señor Cabrera remarked that the conference had made the withdrawal of Huerta practically the whole issue, while Carranza had not been taken into consideration. He said:

"If the purpose of the conference is simply to put Huerta out, then it seems all the more ridiculous, because his abdication would not change the conditions in the country. Those conditions out of which the evils have grown are fundamental, and they must be changed before there can be peace in Mexico. The conference should be limited to a discussion of the points at issue between the United States and Mexico, with an arrangement of the terms under which Huerta and his whole régime shall withdraw. Any compromise would be only a postponement of a consideration of the internal problems of Mexico that finally will have to come.

"I know the three delegates who are representing Huerta at the mediation conference. I know them personally and they know me. They do not represent Huerta, properly speaking, but the interests that support him.

"Elguero has represented and still represents the banking people, otherwise called the financial interests who have been lending money to Huerta. Rodriguez, a lawyer, and an old conservative, is closely connected with the Catholic party and with the landed interests, while Rabasa was for a long time and still is closely connected with the Cientificos group, which really started the revolution through Felix Diaz, and subsequently supported Huerta.

"Now all are willing to sacrifice Huerta if they can conserve the interests they represent by doing so. They were sent to the conference, not to represent Huerta, but to see how they could conserve those interests that will be affected by his withdrawal.

"The conference can do no good by proposing any plan for the settlement of the land question. In the first place the mediators are not sufficiently familiar with the land problems in Mexico to devise any but a general scheme of reform, and a general reform plan would be impracticable because in different localities different problems have got to be solved by different plans. The land question has been discussed in your Congress, in the newspapers, and in public, but still it is not understood by the American people.

"A complex problem like the land question, therefore, cannot be remedied by any hasty agreement among mediators. It is a question of new systems, of new laws, and of other reforms, affecting the taxation of big landed estates and small. The Federal Government itself cannot find a solution without long legislation.

"Consequently, if the purpose of the mediation conference is to settle internal conditions of Mexico, the mediators are bound to fail, because they can touch local problems only in a general way. The conference at Niagara Falls cannot have any practical result unless the Constitutionalists are called, and it cannot do more than settle the questions at issue between the United States and Mexico."

Señor Cabrera was asked who, in his opinion, would be the logical man for Provisional President following the withdrawal of Huerta, and he said that only with the head of the revolutionists in power could conditions be changed so as to bring about peace in Mexico.

WILL URGE DEHESA.

Mexicans Here Will Nominate Him as Huerta's Successor.

The Mexican Peace Society, made up of members of the Mexican colony in this city, will meet tonight at 471 West Twenty-third Street to select delegates to visit the peace conference at Niagara Falls and offer certain suggestions.

Señor Teodoro Dehesa, Governor of the State of Vera Cruz for more than twenty years, will be proposed by the delegates as the new President of Mexico, and four plans will be offered, which, in the opinion of Mexicans here, if adopted, will insure lasting peace in Mexico. These plans will propose, first, the immediate departure of Huerta and Blanquet from the Mexican Republic; second, the complete elimination from the Federal Army of Gens. Huerta, Blanquet, Felix Diaz, and the brothers, Manual and Enrique Mondragon; third, the acceptance of other Federal officers by the new Constitutionalist Government, and, fourth, the reinstatement of all the Madero Congressmen who were imprisoned by Huerta last October, and the State Governors and legislatures who have been ousted by the orders of Huerta.

Javier Lara, New York correspondent of "La Opinion," a newspaper in Vera Cruz, in discussing the plans of Mexicans here, said last night:

"I believe Señor Dehesa will be acceptable to both the Federals and the Constitutionalists. He has never been a soldier in either army. He has had twenty years' experience as Governor of the greatest State in Mexico—Vera Cruz. Three years ago, when Porfirio Diaz was forced to leave Mexico, Señor Dehesa was the only Governor who remained in the country and was not harmed or threatened in any way by his people."

TERMS OF PEACE ARE AGREED UPON

Continued from Page 1.

termediary between the Constitutionalists and the State Department. Attending this conference were John Lind, serving as the representative of Secretary Bryan and President Wilson, and Señors Zubaran and Urquidi of the Constitutionalist agency. About 4 o'clock this evening Mr. Lind concluded a second conference with Mr. Douglas in the latter's office.

"Nothing whatever can be said at this time," said Mr. Douglas on leaving Mr. Lind. "There may be something to be said tomorrow. It would be premature to discuss the matter at this time."

There are still intimations here that Gen. Carranza may be persuaded to send a representative to Niagara Falls, if retrivted by the envoys, but only informally and for the purpose of setting forth the attitude of the Constitutionalists. As near as can be ascertained here there has been no change in the attitude of Gen. Carranza in opposition to participating in any attempt at Niagara Falls to settle the internal affairs of Mexico.

ASKS TREATY EXCEPTIONS.

Bryan Before Senate Committee Backs Denmark's Arbitration Reservations.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Bryan asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to approve certain exceptions Denmark desires to make in the new treaty for the arbitration of all disputes, including those involving national honor. The treaty has been signed, but has not been ratified by the Senate here.

Denmark has expected such questions as copyright and international labor disputes. The treaty is the first of its kind negotiated by this Government, and Secretary Bryan would like to see it go through.

Some opposition developed to the request. Several Senators declared themselves opposed to the principle of exceptions. No definite action was taken, however, and the committee will wait until it gets the treaty.

VERA CRUZ EXPECTS PEACE.

Rumors of a Settlement Involving the Flight of Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—Indefinite but authoritative reports are current here to-night to the effect that a solution of the Mexican problem is probable within the next fortnight if the status quo is maintained.

The nature of the settlement is not divulged, although the indications are that it involves the flight of Huerta.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—Reports reaching here to-day through private sources say that Huerta has specifically committed himself to turn over the Government to a commission composed of prominent members of the various factions in the republic. He is also said to have agreed to relinquish power to any successor which such a commission may select.

The report further says that Huerta's determination has already been communicated to the Mexican delegates and probably directly to the Washington Government.

In the capital it is believed that the Mexican peace delegates will be named to represent the Huerta faction on the proposed commission, and that they may soon return to Mexico City. It is also thought that possibly the representatives of the United States and the peace envoys may accompany them, and that the final plan for the restoration of peace and for a constitutional election may be drafted in Mexico City.

Gen. Funston personally denied tonight the report that emissaries from Huerta had approached him with a view to ascertaining if he would receive the President and give him protection.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rumors and reports from diplomatic agencies from Mexico City that Huerta was making preparations to leave Mexico City continued to reach Washington. One report said that Huerta was trying to make arrangements to leave provided he could do so with dignity.

PEACE LEADERS HAIL MEXICAN MEDIATION

A Remarkable Event, Whatever the Result, J. B. Moore Says at Lake Mohonk Conference.

PRAISE FOR BRYAN TREATIES

An Advance Over Previous Ones—Urges That We Go Further in Willingness to Arbitrate.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 27.—The mediation of Argentina, Brazil and Chile in the Mexican crisis and the apparent progress already made by the conference at Niagara Falls were pointed out by speakers at the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration today as the most encouraging sign of the present time in the cause of peace.

John Bassett Moore of Columbia University, recently Counselor of the State Department, who presided at the conference, said in his opening address that the mediation of the A B C powers, no matter what might be its result, was a remarkable event in the history of international relations in the Western Hemisphere.

"It has been hailed," he said, "as the beginning of a new Pan-American diplomacy, and it may at any rate be regarded as the most striking development yet witnessed of the Pan-American movement which was formally inaugurated by the first International American Conference at Washington in 1889 and 1890."

Mr. Moore admitted that actual results from arbitration during the past two years had not been remarkable and that the period had been marked by armed conflicts of exceptional destructiveness. Speaking of the last war in the Balkans, he said there was much to indicate that the end of hostilities in that quarter of the globe was not yet in sight.

Three hundred members are here for this, the twentieth annual conference. They come from all parts of the United States and from Europe and South America. The conferences will extend through Friday. On Thursday afternoon five representatives from the Intercollegiate Peace Association will engage in the eighth national oratorical contest of that organization. Each contestant has won the college, State, and group competitions of the five sections into which the country is divided. The competition here is for five prizes, ranging from $100 to $40.

The first session today was opened by Daniel Smiley, host of the conference. Other speakers were John A. Stewart of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Centenary Committee; John Stewart Bryan, editor of The Times-Democrat and News-Leader of Richmond, Va.; W. W. Willoughby of Baltimore, Professor of Political Science at Johns Hopkins University, and Arthur Deerin Call of Washington, Executive Director of the American Peace Society.

The general topic today was the status of the arbitration and peace movement.

J. B. Moore's Address.

Mr. Moore in his speech declared that existing arbitration treaties were backward steps. As far back as 1794 he found the United States and Great Britain admitting to arbitration in a sweeping manner that no question would be subject to exception or restriction under the treaty with Great Britain today. His address was "A Survey of the Present Situation."

"Every century," he said, hopefully, "furnishes occasions when the outlook of good causes is discouraging, if not almost hopeless. At such times it is necessary to rise above present conditions in order to take heart for the future."

There was no doubt but that since the Lake Mohonk Conference began twenty years ago the cause of international "co-operation," as he put it, had made striking advances, the most remarkable instances of which were the two Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907.

"But the numerous treaties concluded since the Hague convention for the purpose of making arbitration obligatory in certain cases, do not, in my opinion," he said, "represent a general advance, and certainly do not represent an advance on the part of the United

WONDER IF COLONEL CAN UNITE FACTIONS

Washington Thinks Progressives Might Name Him First in 1916 and Republicans Indorse.

BUT DEMOCRATS QUESTION

G. O. P. Leaders Expect Much Aid from Roosevelt in Reducing Democratic Roll in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The first day following Col. Roosevelt's visit to Washington found most observers here with the very definite impression that the Colonel's campaign for the Presidency had already begun. The predominating sentiment is that his campaign contemplates his leading both the Progressives and Republicans against the Democrats in 1916. Things have not gone far enough yet for any one to predict that the two parties will have reunited by that time, but the belief is growing that he may have the nomination from both factions separately and that their two platforms will be substantially the same.

An odd feature of the situation is that members of all three parties profess to be pleased with the indications of his visit. The Progressives are content that their legislative programme has received the warm approval of the chief of their party. The Republicans are glad that Col. Roosevelt did not make the reunion of the two factions impossible by a sweeping assault on the older wing. And the Democrats seem to think that the Colonel's speech to his partisans widened the breach between the factions.

But this hope of the Democrats is not sustained by a careful study of anything the Colonel said yesterday. He said he was going to jump into the coming campaign eagerly; that he would fight Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania, and enter the lists in Ohio, possibly against Mr. Foraker. But attacks on those individuals, and perhaps several others, would not antagonize the rank and file of the Republican Party. Against the Republican Party he said nothing at all.

Moose Convention First.

It is expected, as nearly as the Colonel's partisans in the House can foretell, that in 1916 the Progressive convention will be held before the Republican convention. The Progressives, of course; will nominate Col. Roosevelt and draft a platform satisfactory to him. The hope is then the Republican convention will then do the same thing so far as the nomination is concerned and that a platform will be adopted not incompatible with the Progressive stand. It is suggested that the compromise between the two factions may come in the phrasing of the platforms, while the nomination would be a complete victory for the Progressives.

In the meantime the coming campaign will give the Colonel an opportunity to cover the whole country, and he has announced his determination to do so. While some of the conservative Republicans still hope to find some man in their own party to lead them to victory, they admit that no such person is now in sight. And they think it unlikely that his rise to fame would be rapid with Col. Roosevelt already in the political arena absorbing public attention.

Certainly many of the conservative Republicans are ready to welcome Col. Roosevelt back as their leader in a combined assault on the Democrats. They are also glad he will be helping them this Summer in their efforts to reduce the enormous Democratic majority of the House. An indication of the kind of fight they hope Col. Roosevelt will make against the Administration came in a remark by Representative Mann when the Mexican affair was under discussion about a month ago. Mr. Mann, in attacking the deliberate course of the Democratic Government, expressed a hope that was scarcely less than a blunt prayer for the return of Col. Roosevelt to the White House. The significance of that remark is underscored by Mr. Mann's affiliations. He is a conservative of the old guard and was a trusted lieutenant of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

Bryan the Centre of Attack.

The Republicans are confident of greatly reducing the Democratic majority in the House, and it is known that Democrats are seriously alarmed lest they lose control altogether. Their lack of confidence probably has a complex explanation, but undoubtedly it arises chiefly out of the foreign policy presided over by Mr. Bryan. The Republicans say gleefully and the Democrats reluctantly admit that responsibility in the campaign cannot be laid entirely at Mr. Bryan's door, but that the President and the party will be held answerable together.

While the President has held his majority in both houses with an unbroken grip on every important vote so far, enough has happened to make it certain that on foreign questions his discipline will be most severely strained. Democrats of high prestige like Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Walsh of Montana, are openly opposing him on the Tolls Repeal bill. There is a similar resentment as to the Colombian treaty with its "expression of regret." Debates have shown that on the Mexican question Democratic critics of the Administration are not lacking.

And on all these things the Republicans and Progressives are practically united already. This gives added significance to a movement now on foot by which the Republicans, who were to vote for the repeal of the tolls exemption clause, are binding themselves together to insist upon a strong "reservation of right" as an amendment to it. That amendment would probably bring all the Republicans in the Senate together behind it. It is particularly interesting that this amendment should now have the support of Mr. Root of New York, who held two portfolios under President Roosevelt, and whose friendly relations with the Colonel stood the test of the Chicago convention.

The Republicans who are least friendly to Col. Roosevelt's re-entry into politics are the leaders of the advanced wing of the party who ordinarily would be expected to use their middle ground to foster any reunion. But all these men—Mr. Borah of Idaho, Mr. Cummins of Iowa, and Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin—are Presidential candidates. While they hope to unite both wings of the party against the Democrats, they dislike the idea of Col. Roosevelt's leading.

INVITE MOORE'S RETURN.

Missouri Republicans Urge Progressives to Rejoin the Fold.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The State Convention of the Republican Party here today did three things:

It unanimously adopted a resolution inviting the Progressives of Missouri to return to the fold of Republicanism.

It ratified the National Committee's proposal to reduce the representation of Southern States at the National Convention, an action that was unanimous save for the protest of a score of negro delegates.

It denounced the Democratic National Administration as possessing a "vacillating, un-American, and disastrous" policy.

James E. Watson of Indiana, Republican "whip" of the House under the Roosevelt Administration, was overcome by heat while delivering the principal address of the day. Physicians worked over him half an hour. He then resumed his speech and received an ovation.

HOO HOOS SHOW THE CAT.

Lumbermen's Order Takes In Members at the Forest Show.

The Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, the national lumbermen's fraternity, had a dinner and concatenation last night at Grand Central Palace, where the Forest Products Exposition is going on.

Concatenation is called initiation by other lodges, and it is hinted that a mystic and sacred black cat has a large part in the ceremony. At all events the 150 members who attended were decorated with portraits of the "cat with a benign tail," the figure 9 being also sacred in the mysteries of the order. Black hats, adorned with gold bands and the cat's portrait, were worn by members, and the halls resounded now and then with the cry: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine; by the tail of the Great Black Cat! Hoo Hoo!"

Last night's festivities were arranged by New York members, but lumbermen from all parts of the country who had come to the exposition attended. The national officers in charge were E. H. Lewis, Supreme Gurdon, of Manhattan, and Charles J. Kammer, Vicegerent Snark, of Astoria. No speeches were on the programme, but the gathering was addressed briefly by Rolling Arthur Johnson, founder of the organization, and J. R. Silliman, the oldest living member.

Among those who made the acquaintance of the sacred cat were Albert Constantine, Robert A. Constantine, E. S. Anderson, and C. R. Rogers of New York; George W. Dyer and Charles Macaulay of Brooklyn. Thomas O'Leary of Savannah, C. L. Reid of Indianapolis, J. H. McCosker of Worcester, Mass., and James C. Miner of Oshkosh, Wis.

BURNS DETECTIVES FINED.

Three Operatives in Frank Case Pay $100 Each in Police Court.

ATLANTA, May 27.—Three detectives, W. W. Rogers, C. C. Tedder, and L. C. Whitfield, operating as representatives of William J. Burns, were fined $100 each in the City Court here late today after having been found guilty of working on the case of Leo M. Frank without being approved by the local Police Board. They also were bound over to the State courts. Similar charges against C. E. Sears and W. D. McWorth, two other Burns operatives, were dismissed.

During the trial Herbert Haas, one of Frank's counsel, testified that Burns made a report to him showing he had discovered "a police frame-up" against Frank. The court ruled out the testimony.

Boston Taxes Advertising Signs.

BOSTON, May 27.—The city authorities revived an old ordinance today by levying taxes varying from 25 cents to $1 on all advertising signs on buildings, fences, and roofs. A census of the signs, including size and location, was made by policemen. The fact that advertising signs are subject to fees was not discovered until recently. Mayor Curley hopes to add several thousand dollars to the municipal income as the result of the levy.

Limb Blown from Tree Kills Girl.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—In a windstorm that struck Rochester shortly before noon today a limb was blown from a tree and hurled upon the head of Celia Burke, a 13-year-old schoolgirl, fracturing her skull and killing her instantly.

BARNES GAVEL FOR A ROOSEVELT 'BOMB'

Devoy of Kings May Try to Excite Republican Conference Today.

TO INVITE COLONEL BACK

State Chairman Also Will Try to Instruct Convention Not to Discuss State Candidates.

While the fair weather of good-fellowship is predicted for the Republican conference today, some Republican weather prophets in the organization camp last night admitted that their observations had disclosed indications of squalls, with Brooklyn the centre of the disturbance.

There will be no fight over the leadership of William Barnes, because Mr. Barnes has declared repeatedly of late that he was prepared to relinquish his leadership and would not be a candidate for re-election to the Republican State Committee.

There is little likelihood of any trouble over the proposition to hold an unofficial convention during the latter part of August.

But there will be a fight if Charles S. Devoy, one of the Brooklyn members of the State Committee, insists on presenting his resolution urging that Col. Theodore Roosevelt be invited back into the Republican fold on his own terms and that the Republican leaders let bygones be bygones and wipe from their memories all the unkind things Col. Roosevelt said about and did to the Republican Party in the 1912 campaign.

The resolution Mr. Devoy is said to have on tap was officially approved the other night at a meeting of the Republican Committee of the First Assembly District of Kings, where Mr. Devoy is one of the leaders.

At the headquarters of the Republican State Committee the opinion was ventured last night that Mr. Devoy might be prevailed upon to forget—conveniently—his declared purpose of letting loose the trouble-making resolution at the meeting of the State Committee this afternoon. Mr. Devoy, it was said there, has proved a pretty good forgetter in the past. At the Republican State Convention in Saratoga two years ago Mr. Devoy and ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of the upper west side came to the convention preceded by the disquieting rumor that they were to launch a boom for Oscar S. Straus at a time when Mr. Straus had already been named as the Bull Moose candidate for Governor amid great acclaim. After reaching Saratoga Messrs. Devoy and Newcomb forgot all about the Straus boom.

It had been assumed that Senator Root as the most prominent figure in the Republican State organization would be asked to preside at the conference this afternoon. Last night it was announced, however, that Mr. Barnes would hang on to the gravel until the end. Nothing was said to indicate that the programme had been changed because Mr. Barnes did not care to trust even to such an astute parliamentarian as Senator Root the delicate task of heading off the Rosevelt resolution. Nor was any thing said to discourage the inference.

A number of Republican leaders looked upon distinctly as of the Progressive type, who came to town last night preparatory to the conference, declared themselves opposed to the Devoy resolution. They are anxious to have the prodigals return, and might be willing to forgive and forget, but are opposed to offering fatted calf and festal garments as inducements.

"We want them to come back—yes," said Congressman Charles M. Hamilton of Chautauqua at the Knickerbocker. "But they should come back on our terms, not on their own. And it is only a question of a very short time before they will come. The Progressive organizations are breaking up up-State. Unless Col. Roosevelt runs for Governor the party, in my opinion, will go to pieces. Even if Roosevelt runs the indications are all in favor of a Republican victory this Fall. As it is now, most of the Progressive leaders up-State are Generals without an army.

Oddly enough, the only indications of approval of the plan to invite the Colonel back in the manner proposed by Mr. Devoy came from men of the standpat type, who urge it on the ground that a reunited party would make it a "sure thing" for the Republicans this Fall. Francis Hendricks, the veteran Republican boss of Onondaga, in whose home town, Syracuse, the Progressives elected a Mayor last Fall, and Boss Aldridge of Monroe, where the Progressives also have made heavy inroads on the Republican strength, are said to be in favor of offering inducements to get the Colonel and his Progressive following back.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffragist, will address the conference at the Waldorf today and urge a State convention for the nomination of delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention next year. This is with a view of having the nominees pledged in favor of woman suffrage, which will be one of the important questions to come before the Constitutional Convention. If the delegates are nominated at the primaries there is no possible method by which they can be pledged to anything. The "antis" will be represented at the conference also.

It was announced yesterday that the call for the proposed Republican State Convention this Fall would be framed by the State Committee before the conference breaks up, in order that the conferees shall have an opportunity to pass upon it. The date will probably be changed from Aug. 25 to Aug. 18. It is the intention of State Chairman Barnes to make explicit provision in the call against any action by the State Convention relating to nominations for State offices other than delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. But it was freely admitted by Mr. Barnes that what the conference does or what the State Committee decrees will not be binding in any way on the prospective State Convention, which, when it meets, will be the supreme party council.

The boxes in the ballroom have all been portioned out among prominent Republicans, whose women folk will occupy them at the conference this afternoon. Here is a list of the boxholders:

State Chairman William Barnes, President James R. Sheffield of the Republican Club, Henry L. Stimson, Jacob L. Livingston, Republican leader of Kings; Miss Florence Hill Chittenden, head of the "antis"; Mrs. Augustus J. Wilson, President of the West End Women's Republican Association; Job E. Hedges, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Women's Republican Club; Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the New York State Women's Republican Association; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, head of the Women's National Republican Association; Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Martin Saxe, Mrs. Nelson S. Henry, President Samuel S. Koenig of the Republican County Committee; Albert Ottinger, and Congressman William M. Calder of Kings.

$3.00 EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON

Last of the Series

Sunday, June 7

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M.

Returning, leaves Washington, 4:35 P. M.

$2.50 Atlantic City Excursions

SUNDAYS, June 14, 28, July 12, 26, August 9, 23, September 6; WEDNESDAYS, July 15, 29, August 12, 26.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

6 DIE AS STORM ENDS HOT WAVE

Continued from Page 1

struck on the head with planks blown from the roof of a toolbox. Dr. Johaff of Knickerbocker Hospital removed him there suffering from contusions of the head and face. A seventy-foot spruce tree in front of the Montefiore Home, 139th Street and Broadway, was blown down.

A gust of wind shattered the glass in the window of a six-story apartment at 130 Lenox Avenue, and Patrolman Alfred Redeck of the Lenox Avenue Station, who was in front of an adjoining house, was severely cut by the falling glass. One of the fragments struck the policeman's right foot, slashing the leather top off his shoe and cutting the flesh. A second fragment also struck his right leg below the knee, inflicting a deep wound. The window from which the glass was blown was in the apartment of Henry Rosenson.

A timbered scaffolding weighing 900 pounds, on the west side of the Municipal Building, on which a workman was repairing lamps, was blown down. Some of the boards struck an automobile containing Mrs. Mitchell May, wife of the Secretary of State; her mother, Mrs. Lucy Thompson, of 24 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, and Patrick Tiely, chauffeur, of 59 Monroe Street.

One plank fell across the machine, striking Mrs. May a glancing blow. Her mother escaped uninjured, but both women suffered from shock. They were carried to the rooms of Controller Prendergast on the fifth floor of the building, and treated by Dr. Dugdale of the Hudson Street Hospital. Mrs. May's injuries were not serious.

The workman on the scaffold, George Somers of 143 South Elm Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., fell to the street and suffered severe bruises and lacerations of the scalp. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The superintendent of the electric division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad said that a grounded wire near Woodlawn Station had caused a tie-up of the traffic from 3:45 to 5:15 P. M. during the rush hours, and it was nearly 8 o'clock before the trains were all running again on schedule time. The disarrangement of the electric service also had interfered with the regular train traffic on the New Haven.

Horses appeared to suffer much from the heat, and the side streets between 2 and 3 o'clock were blocked by wagons brought to a standstill through the overheated animals being unable to haul their loads any further until they had rested.

A light wagon laden with paper boxes was blown over in front of 17 Battery Place and its contents were blown across Battery Park as far as the sea wall. Another wagon loaded with crates containing chickens was turned over in State Street and several of the chickens escaped when the crates hit the ground and ran on to the grass plots in Battery Park. They were caught by the driver after a long chase, assisted by four newsboys.

Just as the squall passed the corner of Old Slip and South Street about half-past three a stout man appeared with a big glass jar of lemonade with lemons floating in it, which he was carrying on his head toward the bridge. The wind tore the jar from his grasp and dashed it on the sidewalk.

A house at 1,374 Forty-first Street, South Brooklyn, one of several buildings there owned by the Urban Realty Company, was slightly damaged by lightning. The chimney of 631 East Eighteenth Street, a dwelling owned and occupied by Daniel Turnbull, was struck. Little damage was done. The lightning knocked the plastering off the walls on the upper floor of 780 Lincoln Place, slightly damaged a cotton factory owned by William Miller at 250 Greene Street, and a two-story frame dwelling at 44 New Jersey Avenue owned and occupied by Thomas Walsh.

A small fire on the elevated structure of the Fifth Avenue and South Brooklyn lines at Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street was caused by lightning. The flames burned ties and destroyed the woodwork supporting telephone trunk lines alongside the Manhattan bound tracks. The insulation on four of the telephone trunk lines was burned and the wires fell to the street. Workmen were sent to repair the damage.

Half an hour after the classes in Public School No. 42 at St. Mark's and Classon Avenues, Brooklyn, were dismissed for the day, lightning struck the flagpole on the building and broke it off near the base. The broken piece fell on the roof. The bolt did not cause any fire and the only damage done was to the flagpole.

A bolt of lightning struck a great limb which overhung the home of Thomas Walsh at 44 New Jersey Avenue, East New York, broke up into three balls of fire which fell on the roof and set fire to it. The rain helped the Fire Department in keeping down the loss to $500.

Before the firemen had left, lightning struck the house of Edward Mundy on the other side of the street, causing only slight damage. Bolts also caused light damage to the homes of Joseph Nolan, 242 New York Avenue, and to the home of John Kissel, 15 Dry Harbor Road, Glendale.

In Jamaica lightning struck three frame buildings, doing little damage. Bolts splintered the masts of two sloops off Canarsie.

LIST OF THOSE PROSTRATED.

Heat Overcomes Many in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx.

The heat prostrations reported in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn yesterday were:

COHEN, DAVID, 24, clerk, of 530 East 174th Street, overcome in Room 1,700, Municipal Building; House of Relief.

CORTOROLA, CECELIA, 37, of 241 East Forty-second Street, overcome while waiting for a car in front of 747 Second Avenue; treated by Dr. Williams of Bellevue Hospital.

CUMMINGS, HARRY, 39, of 1,652 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; overcome at East Twelfth Street and Avenue R; Coney Island Hospital.

DALY, FRANK, 45, laborer, of 315 East 159th Street, overcome at St. Nicholas Avenue and 118th Street; Harlem Hospital.

DAVIS, FRANK, 53, tailor, of 964 Fox Street, the Bronx, overcome at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue; Reception Hospital.

DONADO, RAFAELLO, 33, laborer, of 330 East 117th Street, overcome at 603 West 182d Street, Washington Heights Hospital.

DUFFY, FRANK, 26, of 52 West 100th Street, overcome at Columbus Avenue and 100th Street.

EGAN, JOSEPH, switchman, of 370 Convent Avenue, the Bronx, overcome at 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

HERB, ROBERT, 23, laborer, no home, overcome in front of 175 Park Row, St. Gregory's Hospital.

HEULSE, WILLIAM, 40, laborer, of 470 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, overcome at 148th Street and St. Ann's Avenue.

HOFENHAUSER, BERTHA, 19, operator, of 22 Convent Avenue, overcome at 79 Fifth Avenue.

MARKOWITZ, SAMUEL, 26, painter, of 220 Madison Avenue, overcome at 2,650 Park Avenue.

MITCHELL, FREDERICK, 6, of 339 Flushing Avenue; overcome in front of 357 Myrtle Avenue.

MORRISSEY, JAMES, 40, agent, of 124 West Eighty-fourth Street, overcome at Broadway and Forty-first Street.

OLESON, Raynor, 14, schoolboy, of 773 Columbus Avenue, overcome at Ninety-second Street and Columbus Avenue; taken home.

SARINO, THERESE, 67, of 321 East 115th Street, overcome at 128th Street and Third Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

SCHREIBER, MICHAEL, 22, peddler, of 78 Avenue B., overcome at 408 West 124th Street; Knickerbocker Hospital.

SESSERRE, AUSTIN, 30, of 422 East Eleventh Street, overcome in Metropolitan Avenue, Middle Village, German Hospital, Brooklyn.

STERN, PETER, 34, sailor, of 95 Sixth Avenue, overcome at Christopher and Fourth Streets, St. Vincent's Hospital.

Unidentified man, about 22 years old, unable to give name or address, overcome at 177th Street and Webster Avenue, Fordham Hospital.

WHALEN, JOHN, 50, no home, overcome at Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Bellevue Hospital.

Many persons were prostrated of whose cases no record was made because they did not come to the attention of the police or the hospitals.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN NEW JERSEY

Lightning Kills Man and Live Wires Burn and Shock Others.

Heavy damage by lightning was reported in many cities and towns of New Jersey yesterday. One man was killed in his tracks by a bolt. In several instances persons were burned and shocked by live wires. The wind unroofed houses and blew down trees. The storm that whipped the State followed oppressive heat that prostrated scores of persons.

Men at work in Weequahic Park, in the Waverly part of Newark, N. J., dropped their tools and ran for shelter when the lightning began to play overhead. Manuel Masucca, a gardener, remained behind the rest and began to walk deliberately after them. He had taken only a few steps when a bolt of lightning crashed down, struck him directly on top of the head, transformed him into a ball of fire and tumbled him over and over on the grass.

Many of his fellow-workmen who had left the park saw Masucca struck down. The stroke consumed his hat and burned most of the hair from his head. His coat and overalls were almost wholly ripped from his body, and only fragments of his shoes hung on his feet. Masucca, who was 40 years old, lived at 182 Hickel Street, Belleville, N. J. He had a wife and eight children.

The lightning damaged property elsewhere in Newark. It struck an elevator shaft at the City Hospital, the flash traveling down the elevator cable to the basement and illuminating the interior of the building on every floor. Patients, who thought the building was in flames, shrieked and struggled from their beds. Nurses, physicians and other employes were several minutes in restoring quiet.

The roof of the Bergen Street public school was slightly damaged by lightning. One corner of St. Luke's Methodist Church in Clinton Avenue was torn off. Weldeman's jewelry factory in Wright Street, and the home of City Controller Tyler Parmly in Roseville Avenue, also were struck but not greatly damaged. Trees were blown down in all parts of Newark.

Four persons were burned severly by live wires which, were carried down in the windstorm at Passaic. Soon after 3 o'clock the electricity failed in St. Mary's Hospital. When three telephone calls had been sent to the Public Service Corporation from the hospital without any response, Sister Rose, Superintendent of the hospital, sent out Cornelius Post, employe, to find out what the trouble was.

Post found a broken wire on the hospital grounds. He grasped it with both hands and instantly was thrown on his back. Sister Rose, who was watching from a window, sent John Morcell, a workman, to help Post and directed a nurse to send in the fourth call to the Public Service Corporation.

Marcell ran to the side of the screaming man and caught hold of one of his legs. The clothing was wet from contact with the ground and carried a shock which made Marcell let go. As Post became unconscious, Marcell made another attempt to free him, but received a second shock.

Marcell then waited until he was informed that the electric company had shut off power. When Post was carried into the hospital his right hand was burned so severely that he probably would lose the use of it. His left hand and back also were severely burned.

Post nearly lost his life eight years ago when a box of matches took fire in his pocket and scorched his leg. The phosphorous in the burns made the wound an ugly one, and skingrafting was tried unsuccessfully. To save his life, the experiment of grafting the skin of a living rabbit was made at St. Mary's Hospital. For three days the rabbit was kept alive while a strip of skin was gradually transferred from the animal to the man. Post recovered, although the wound has never entirely healed. Since that time he has been an employe of the hospital.

Michael Poppick, 18 years old, of 85 Park Place, Passaic, picked up a broken live wire in front of his home and was thrown unconscious to the street, the wire sticking to his hand. His brother, John Poppick, ran to help him, and became entangled in the wire himself. R. D. Anderson, a contractor, wrapped his coat around the wire and jerked it away from the two men. The hands of both the Poppicks were burned badly. Anderson, whose coat was wet by the rain, received a severe shock.

The strong northwest wind carried down trees and wires and did other damage in Jersey City. A metal roof on a two-story brick house at 3,181 Boulevard, occupied by Henry Wilson and family, was blown off into the boulevard. A large canvas that covered the Bergen Airdrome, in Bergen Avenue, was ripped off. Trees went down at Grove and Wayne Streets, near the City Hall, and at Boulevard and Stags Street.

The wind at Hackensack, N. J., blew the roofs from several houses and uprooted trees. Bolts of lightning burned out large cables in the plant of the New York Telephone Company there, and tied up traffic on the Hudson River trolley for more than an hour. The heat was almost unbearable before the storm. The thermometer recorded 94, which beat all records for that time of the year. The heavy hailstorm at 3 o'clock was welcomed.

Lightning striking electric wires set fire to a large frame mansion on the Benjamin Sire estate, one of the show places of Morris Plains, two miles from Morristown. The mansion was almost destroyed and the loss was placed at $25,000. A caretaker was the only one in the building.

With the mercury at 98 at noon in Camden, the Board of Education ordered all public schools there closed. At the morning session two teachers were overcome by heat. There were several heat prostrations in the streets.

Fire caused by lightning destroyed the $8,000 home of Oram Hardin, a coal merchant, in Sussex, N. J. At Unionville, N. J., the wind blew open the door of a small schoolhouse, and with the help of the draft thus caused tore off the roof. Several of the children were hurt in the scramble to escape. One boy was said to have suffered a fracture of the skull.

Three children were hurt at Bayonne by a team of horses which took fright at the thunder and ran away. Harold Fisher, 6 years old, was injured internally. He may die. Nellie and Ray Ellis were bruised, but were not in a serious condition.

ROCKEFELLER'S TREES KILLED.

Wind Damages Estates in Westchester—Towns in Darkness.

Thousands of young trees on the estate of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills were blown down, and other estates in Westchester County suffered similar losses. John D. Archbold was one of those whose country places were ravaged.

The rain began to splash down at Tarrytown at 3 o'clock in big drops. These and the low black sky made it dark as midnight in the town. It rained steadily for more than an hour, while the wind rose to a sixty-mile velocity. The water under the hill on the main streets was so deep that horses waded with their stomachs touching the water. Many automobiles were stalled. Cellars and stores were flooded. Trees and telegraph poles were blown down, and the home of Mrs. Rebecca McKay at Windle Park was unroofed.

Tarrytown, North Tarrytown, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, and Hastings were left without electric lighting when the supply wires from New Rochelle were blown down.

Charles B. Davey, city editor of The White Plains Record, narrowly escaped death or injury when a fifteen-foot plate glass window was blown from a window, and carried across The Record office. It crashed into a glass partition, and broke against the wall beside Mr. Davey. Trees were blown down and houses unroofed in White Plains.

The blowing out of several fuses on the New Haven Road, between New Rochelle, N. Y., and the power house in Coscob, Conn., resulted in an almost complete tie up of that road for three hours. Trains on the New York, Westchester & Boston Road which got power from the Coscob plant were idle until repairs were made. The storm caused the fuses to blow out.

SUFFERING IN OTHER CITIES.

Heat Makes Record in Richmond, Va.—Relief Promised.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A wave of intense, midsummer heat, accompanied by enervating humidity, settling over the Atlantic States, the Ohio and the middle Mississippi valleys, brought temperatures today near record-breaking points and caused suffering in densely populated centres of many cities.

Richmond, Va., with a temperature of 96 degrees, was the only place where the mercury established a new record. In Washington the inclosed thermometers at the elevated Weather Bureau registered 95 degrees, while those on the streets marked 100. The official figure was within one degree of the record for the warmest May day since 1870. Three years ago the mercury here reached 96.

In many cities throughout the East the temperature reached a point only one degree lower than that in Washington. New York, Boston, Hartford, Albany, and Philadelphia all sweltered with the official thermometers showing 94 degrees. In the West St. Louis, Evansville, and Terre Haute had temperatures of 92 degrees. Slightly cooler weather was promised in the East for the remainder of the week by the bureau experts tonight, but the indications were that no relief would come until Friday, when a disturbance swooping down from the Northwest might bring general thunder showers.

NEW ENGLAND SWELTERS.

Hottest May Day in Ten Years Recorded in Worcester.

BOSTON, May 27.—A listless southwester continued to drag up hot, moist air from the south to-day, and New England experienced a second day of excessive heat. The noon temperature in Boston was 92 in the weather office, 100 feet above the street. On the sidewalks it was 100 or more.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 27.—With official Government thermometers registering 79 degrees, eight degrees warmer than yesterday, and unofficial instruments showing marks from 93 to 99 in the sun, today is the hottest May day in ten years in Worcester.

Up to noon there had been two prostrations from the heat requiring ambulance attention.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN.

Fire Adds to Storm's Havoc at Columbia Crossroads, Penn.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 27.—A terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied by heavy lightning, struck Elmira last night and again today.

At Columbia Cross Roads, Penn., the storm assumed cyclonic proportions and several buildings were blown down. Fire that followed destroyed three barns. Several persons were injured in the storm.

In Elmira and vicinity scores of trees were blown down, but no serious damage was done.

LIGHTNING FIRES PRISON.

Starts Other Blazes in Many Points Throughout Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The hottest day of the year in this city and vicinity was brought to a close today by a freak electrical storm, which set fire to buildings at the House of Correction at Holmesburg, private residences in this city, barns at many points throughout the State, and shattered numerous trees and poles. A forty-six-mile-an-hour wind accompanied the storm. Further deaths were reported as being due to the heat in this city, and several persons were injured in runaway accidents during the thunderstorm.

The maximum temperature was reached at 1 o'clock, when the thermometer registered 94. This is the highest temperature recorded here on May 27 since 1880.

Six hundred inmates of the House of Correction became terror-stricken when a bolt of lightning set fire to the laundry building of that institution. Fifty "trusties" were released to assist in checking the blaze, but the other prisoners beat frantically on their cell doors and begged to be released as they watched the flames and smoke from the burning building. The loss was estimated at $25,000.

There's a little tension strip at the front of the new Boston Garter.

It *makes* the sock stay smooth.

It *abolishes* dragging, pinching and heat.

No rubber in the leg band.

Weighs less than half an ounce.

No metal contact.

25 cents at all dealers'.

NEVERBIND Boston Garter

PATENTED 1913

George Frost Company

Makers of Boston Garters

FORTY-ONE NEW DOCTORS.

Homeopathic Medical College Commencement Exercises.

Forty-one graduates of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital received the diplomas that entitle them to practice medicine last night at the commencement exercises of the college held at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. It was the fifty-fourth commencement of the college, which is second only to Bellevue in New York State, in point of numbers, having 350 students enrolled.

The Rev. M. D. Barnes, associate pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, opened the ceremonies with a prayer, and was followed by Prof. Royal S. Copeland, Dean of the Faculty, who made the introductory remarks. Melbert B. Cary, President of the Board of Trustees, then presented the diplomas. Dr. Frank Crane made the chief address of the day.

David T. Rankin and Harold L. Pender won first and second Faculty prizes, respectively. The third prize went to Dr. Francis Tempe Chase of Utica, N. Y., and Dr. Donald E. Brace of Jordan, N. Y., received honorable mention.

These appointments were announced: Flower Hospital, Donald E. Brace, Charles A. Breitstadt, Charles G. Buckmaster, Francis T. Chase, Edwin Goodman, Percy E. McFeely; Metropolitan Hospital, Arthur G. Hilliard, J. H. Keeling, Al. E. Renner; Cumberland Street Hospital, John B. Boyd, Harry Pike; Hahnemann Hospital, Frederick D. Baker, Samuel J. Marks, Harold L. Pender; McKinley Memorial Hospital, Trenton, N. J., L. Broderick Cohen, Harry L. Dollinger; Sea View Hospital, Staten Island, Abraham Richman; Yonkers Homoeopathic Hospital, John J. Kilcourse; Rochester Homoeopathic Hospital, Harry S. Whitaker; Hahnemann Hospital, Rochester, B. Edgar Spiegel; Buffalo Homoeopathic Hospital, Flynn M. Bolton; Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, Perley Dowling; Pittsburgh Homoeopathic Hospital, Donald T. Rankin; Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, Penn., Harry Berger; Beth David Hospital, New York, Ralph J. Levy, Edward A. Saltzman; St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, Marius L. Abbene; Swedish Hospital, Brooklyn, William S. Bull; General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B., Arthur McCourt.

SUPPOSED ARMY MAN HURT.

Found Unconscious After Falling from High Stoop Into Area.

After twice trying to obtain admission to a furnished room house at 318 West Fifty-eighth Street last night, an unidentified man lost his balance while standing at the top of the stoop and fell over the railing, landing on his head in the stone-paved area below. The house is of the brownstone, high-stoop type, so that the fall was considerable. The man was picked up unconscious and removed by Dr. Boyce of the Polyclinic Hospital to Bellevue. It is expected that he will recover.

He refused to tell who he was, and no identification has been made. He wore a frock coat and derby hat, and in a pocket was found a coat check of the Army and Navy Club and a note addressed to Lieut. A. E. Alexander, besides other letters.

An Opportunity to Secure Far More Exquisite Gifts than You Would Ordinarily Obtain

It is difficult to realize how great a saving our prior-to-removal discounts mean until you actually compare what you can secure here with what the same amount would buy elsewhere.

Any article in our collection of gold jewelry, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, mounted in platinum or in gold and platinum, may now be secured at discounts of 10%, 20% and 30%.

Make your selection while these discounts enable you to get far handsomer gifts than you had expected for the amount you planned to spend.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-eighth Street

MELLEN CONFIRMED BY N. H. DIRECTOR

Continued from Page 1

the firm of withholding data that ought properly to be included in the examination, the commission will be in the way of obtaining the facts it desires in connection with its New Haven investigation.

J. P. Morgan and Mr. Folk did not meet yesterday, and Mr. Morgan has not been asked to appear for examination when the hearing is resumed in Washington. He did not enter the New Haven board until April, 1913, and resigned at the close of the same year. In a letter made public on March 9 last Mr. Morgan said an abstract of their account with New Haven showed a total profit of $350,000 in a period of twenty years, which included compensation for handling securities of the value of $333,000,000.

FLAWS IN MELLEN EVIDENCE.

Minutes of Meeting Appear to Contradict Some of His Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—What seems to be another unexplained discrepancy between the recent testimony of Charles E. Mellen, former President of the New Haven system, before the Interstate Commerce Commission was brought to light today by a comparison of what he said with other records in the possession of the commission.

While Mr. Mellen may be able to explain the discrepancies should he return to the stand, until they are explained they show a lack of agreement with the general inference of his testimony that the late J. Pierpont Morgan had done things of which he was accused, and that he had been surprised by Mr. Morgan's course in particular instances, had not approved of it, and sometimes had known nothing about it until all was done.

Mr. Mellen's testimony was particularly specific in regard to the New Haven's acquisition of the Mutual Life's majority holding of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester's stock at $165 a share. Mr. Mellen, under oath, told Commissioner McChord that Mr. Morgan simply called him on the telephone, and told him he had purchased what later turned out to be 16,634 shares at $165 a share. Mr. Mellen said that in his surprise he exclaimed, "Jerusalem!" and said the price seemed stiff to him.

The commission has in its possession the minutes of a special committee of the Directors of the New Haven, held on Jan. 29, 1910, which refer to the proposed purchase of the Mutual's holdings in the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester. It is thought that this date was prior to the telephone conversation described by Mr. Mellen. The minutes indicated that Mr. Mellen was present and, apparently, approved of the proposed purchase.

As to the price, which Mr. Mellen seemed to think rather exorbitant, the minutes of the New England Navigation Company show that when a loan of $400,000 was proposed, the question of the sale of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester stock came up, and the Massachusetts Railroad Commission fixed $150 as fair. It is suggested that if $150 was fair for purchase in the market, Mr. Morgan's price of $165 might not have been extraordinary in a purchase designed to transfer control.

The investigation of the New Haven Railroad affairs is marking time so far as the Washington end of it is concerned. Commissioner McChord said today that what would occur of public interest next in the proceedings would depend wholly on the letter which Lewis Cass Ledyard was expected to send the commission setting forth the explanation of the merger of the Boston & Maine and the Westchester Roads with the New Haven. Mr. Ledyard has already waived immunity.

The failure of various witnesses to appear before the commission and testify in regard to matters brought out in the examination of Mr. Mellen, is giving the members of the commission little concern.

Loeser's

The Brooklyn Store

Holiday Sales of Women's Apparel

Cool, dainty, fashionable and perfectly modeled garments of many sorts are ready for these last days of holiday preparation.

"Minimum Cost" Dresses in voile, crepe, ramie linen and other good fabrics at $5.75 and $6.50.

Linen Suits with the new style tunics, with pocket skirts, and pocket coats in natural, oyster white, tan, leather, and other good shades, $12.50 to $19.75.

"Norfolk Club" and "Senorita" Capes of broadcloth and serge, $18.

New Tub Skirts of white pique, linen, cordeline and ratine. New tunic and draped styles, $2, $2.95 and $3.95.

Misses' Linen Suits in the Country Club model, sizes 14, 16 and 18, at $13.50.

Smart Cloth Suits, which were $25 to $50, are now $12.50 to $25. A clearance of our late Spring models.

$20 Electric or Gas Domes, $12.50

Sold so far below their worth because the maker has not enough work to keep his force going through the Summer and is desirous of keeping his trained men even if he must sell without profit during the dull months.

In brushed brass or Japanese bronze finishes, 22 inches in diameter; paneled design in amber art glass with overlain metal skirt in panels. First time in New York that Domes of such quality have been sold for $12.50.

Anniversary and Outing

Shoes for All

Just the right footwear for you. Just right in size, in the comfortable shapes and the smartness of the fashion.

The busy-ness of this Shoe Store (we are told it is the busiest in America) is based on SERVICE.

At your service tomorrow. And be sure to ask for the story of Trot-Moc Shoes, "The National Play Shoes."

2000 Waists Worth $4 Each at $1.98

Every one visibly and emphatically better than its price.

Of fine voile, crepe, batiste and organdie ornamented with hemstitching, cording, fine tucks and good laces and embroideries.

Manufacturer's overstocks and cancellations. In plain white and some fancy colors.

One-Third Savings on a Vacation Trunk

Sturdy, good-looking Trunks in Dress sizes strong enough for the longest trip and conveniently arranged to carry the maximum amount of clothes in the smallest space.

$18 to $24 Trunks, $12 to $16.

Books Suitable for Wedding and Commencement Gifts

Among them are Books that will help and teach the young graduate; Books that will form the nucleus of a library for the young married couple; Books that everyone should and may read.

Moths and Weather Wait for no Woman

They are working hand-in-hand now. These fine warm days are bringing out hundreds of eager devourers. This bids fair to be a warm season—the worst of all for insect pests. This year of all years your Furs should go to

Loeser Cold Storage

Frederick Loeser & Co.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

HAD ARMY READY TO END COAL STRIKE

Roosevelt Says He Would Have Seized and Operated the Mines Had Operators Not Arbitrated.

CLEVELAND ADVISED HIM

He Told Gen. Scofield to Ignore Court Orders and to Take Instructions Only from Him.

In testifying before Special Commissioner E. Day Clark yesterday in the suit for $200,000 brought by A. D. Wales against the United Mine Workers of America for ending the coal strike, Col. Theodore Roosevelt gave in detail his version of the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike which started in 1902, when he was President of the United States. The hearing was held in The Outlook office, and the Colonel was in the witness chair for one hour and a half. He told with apparent glee of his proposal to send Federal troops into Pennsylvania when the strike situation was grave, and with a smile he asserted that he had told Senator Matthew Quay, then recognized as the Republican leader of Pennsylvania, that if he would help him in the course he pursued Quay could vote to impeach him later if he wished to.

As a final sally the Colonel made this assertion in reply to a question by Alexander Wales, who conducted his own case:

"The strike was settled, wasn't it?"

To this Mr. Wales made no reply.

The most interesting part of the testimony to many came just before this conclusion. Mr. Wales had wearied the Colonel obviously by his cross-examination, and the Colonel wanted to hit back. Wales gave him the opening by asking him if he would have sent Federal troops into Pennsylvania without the order of the then Governor, William A. Stone.

"I don't know," the Colonel snapped sharply. "I proposed that every act I took should be in accordance with the Constitution as Abraham Lincoln construed it."

"Well," said Mr. Wales, "would you have violated the Constitution?"

"I think I have answered that question," was the retort. "I don't accept your interpretation of the Constitution."

"Would you have called out the troops without an order from Gov. Stone?"

"I'd have settled the strike," came the reply, and the Colonel smiled.

"Law or no law?" asked Mr. Wales.

"I would have found a law," the Colonel answered, and everybody smiled with him.

While Mr. Wales was trying to frame some adequate reply to that the Colonel made some reference aside to the fact that he had dug the Panama Canal also, and there were more smiles.

Mr. Wales asked to have the hearing adjourned until after dinner, and the Colonel protested. "I can't; it's preposterous," he said. The Referee ruled against this, and at 1 o'clock the hearing was brought to a close. "I guess that will be all," said Mr. Clark.

"Let her fire," the Colonel rejoined as he turned to talk to some of the newspaper reporters.

Mr. Wales brought his action to recover $200,000 which he alleged was due him from the United Mine Workers for the part he took in settling the coal strike. John Mitchell was head of the organization at the time, but John White has succeeded him. Mr. Mitchell was at the hearing, and ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman was his counsel.

At the outset the Referee decided that it was not necessary to "swear" Col. Roosevelt, as every one would accept his word without question. Counsel agreed to this and the Colonel expressed his appreciation with a smile. Then, after a short argument, it was decided to let him tell his story in his own way. In cross-examination the names of E. H. Harriman, J. Pierpont Morgan, ex-Gov. Odell and others were mentioned. At times Col. Roosevelt considered the questions propounded by Wales offensive, and once he extended his arm and shook a finger under the attorney's nose in a most threatening manner. Mr. Wales didn't seem to be bothered much by the Colonel's aggressiveness. He sat back comfortably in his chair, perhaps five feet from the witness, and chewed complacently upon a pencil.

One of the questions referred to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. He asked Col. Roosevelt if he had not known that Mr. Morgan was interested in the Pennsylvania coal fields. Col. Roosevelt said he could not remember whether Mr. Morgan had come to see him, but he asserted that he remembered that he had heard indirectly of Morgan's interest.

"And," said Mr. Wales, "Mr. Morgan was considered then the most powerful man in the financial world?"

Col. Roosevelt admitted that Mr. Morgan was financially a power.

"He was as powerful in finance as you were in politics, was he not?" Mr. Wales, asked.

"Perhaps," said Col. Roosevelt, "Mr. Morgan might have objected to that comparison."

Mr. Wales asked the Colonel if he remembered a telephone conversation with ex-Gov. Odell on Oct. 8, 1902. Mr. Odell had testified that he had told Col. Roosevelt of the interest taken by the late E. H. Harriman in the coal strike and Mr. Odell asserted that Roosevelt had told him that his (Roosevelt's) efforts to settle the strike, up to that time had been without result of any kind.

"I remember the conversation in an indefinite way," Col. Roosevelt said, "but I am convinced that the latter part of the statement of Mr. Odell was not so."

Mr. Roosevelt said that he did not remember the part Mr. Harriman had played in the situation. He was quite positive, he asserted, though, that the attitude of Mr. Harriman had no influence on him.

Mr. Wales asked the Colonel if it was not true that a conference he arranged between the operators and miners had failed.

"No," said the Colonel. "It led up to the developments which brought about the settlement of the strike."

Col. Roseveit said that he had heard something about a proposal by Wales to settle the strike but he wouldn't give Mr. Wales any credit for this. He said he had never seen Mr. Wales before and that so far as he knew, Wales had nothing to do with the settlement of the strike. The Colonel said he attended to all that.

Col. Roosevelt said that in the Spring of 1902 the strike started in the anthracite coal region. Soon a serious situation developed which proved a menace to the country. He ordered Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, to make an investigation, and this showed what seemed to be great differences between the operators and miners and threatened a coal famine.

In September, the Colonel said, the situation became acute, and men as conservative as Gov. Murray Crane of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York told him that action must be taken or fuel and famine riots would follow, and that untold misery would be caused throughout the country.

Col. Roosevelt said he considered the position taken by Mr. Mitchell, then head of the United Mine Workers, to be reasonable, and that he felt the attitude of the operators was unreasonable and offensive.

He received many letters, he said, among them one from President Cleveland. Col. Roosevelt asserted that he asked Mr. Cleveland to head a commission to settle the differences. Mr. Cleveland consented. Col. Roosevelt said that the operators were opposed strongly to a labor man on the commission. So, he appointed Mr. Wright as an "eminent sociologist."

At one time, said the Colonel, he made up his mind that he would have to take drastic action.

"I intended to send in the United States Army," he continued. "I only wanted to get it in and then I would take care of the situation. I told Senator Quay that I would take action and would guarantee that the people of the Eastern seaboard would have coal, and have it right away. If he would help me, I told him, he could vote to impeach me later if he wished to." He asked Quay to arrange to have Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania, when I notified him, send word that he was unable to keep order and then Roosevelt would send in the army. He planned to have Gen. Scofield act practically as a receiver for the mines.

He told Gen. Scofield, the Colonel said, that it would be equivalent to action in the time of war and instructed him to pay no heed to any orders from a Judge or any one else except those of the President. Gen. Scofield promised he would do so. He had made a great effort to keep his plans secret, Col. Roosevelt said, and had not even told all of the members of his Cabinet.

"If anybody doubts the existence of that river now his sincerity is open to question."

This was the comment of Col. Roosevelt on his return yesterday from Washington, where he lectured on Tuesday night before the National Geographic Society and announced officially the discovery of a heretofore unknown river in Brazil.

Col. Roosevelt was elated at the reception accorded him in Washington and expressed pleasure at having been able to meet again so many friends and acquaintances.

TRIP TIRED ROOSEVELT.

He Corrects Misapprehension as to River He Discovered.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 27.—Although he seemed thoroughly tired out tonight upon his return to Sagamore Hill after his visits to Washington and New York, Col. Roosevelt made another vigorous statement, this time in regard to a criticism of his report to the National Geographic Society concerning his South African explorations. The Colonel motored from town with George W. Perkins and he found the newspaper reporters waiting for him. Forgetting for the moment the fatigue which he was unable to hide, he strode across the lawn.

"I want to correct a curiously wrong statement about yesterday," he said, waving a copy of an evening newspaper in his hand. Then he read this passage from an editorial:

> Mr. Roosevelt has, therefore, done much more than put a new river on the map. He has shown the old maps to be utterly wrong, not only as to the obscure hinterland, but as to the main stream of the Madeira, on which there has been traffic for centuries. Thus on our best maps the river Aripuana is shown as entering the Madeira from the right near the fifth parallel of latitude. Col. Roosevelt and Rondon make the Aripuana enter the new river from the left nearly 200 miles further south. The affair still has puzzling details to clear up.

"Now, I don't see how they got that," he asserted.

If the statement appears from anything I have said that the Aripuana entered from the left, it is my misprint. I want to correct the mistake, whether it appeared in Rondon's letter or my speech. The Aripuana entered the Madeira from the right, of course. It couldn't have entered from the left. It entered the Madeira from the right at about five degrees thirty minutes. If we had entered it on the left we would either have gone under in a tunnel or over a bridge to have gone the way we did."

Col. Roosevelt refused to discuss politics, and Mr. Perkins left a few minutes later in order to permit the Colonel to get some rest. The Colonel said that he conferred on labor matters for a time in The Outlook office with Felix Frankfurter and Walter Lippman. It is understood that they talked over the Clayton anti-trust legislation and its relation to organized labor. The Colonel had breakfast in Manhattan on his arrival yesterday with his [illegible] Harvard Club with his [illegible] Roosevelt, Jr., and his [illegible] and Philip Roosevelt, [illegible] with his sister, the [illegible] Admiral Cowles. He spo[illegible] time also with his publishers.

"No word about Washington or politics," said the Colonel when pressed by the reporters. "I had a most enjoyable time and found the city very beautiful, but that is all I will say," he asserted.

He refused to tell of his conference with Senator Lodge. It was noticed that his voice was husky and he seemed a trifle pale.

Col. Roosevelt, the first honorary member of the Adventurers' Club of America, met Lazy Boy, a Glacier Park Indian, the second and only other honorary member of the organization, yesterday at The Outlook offices. Lazy Boy, accompanied by Medicine Owl, White Calf, Bird Rattle, Fish Wolf Robe, White Quiver, Eagle Calf, Ugly Face, and their squaws arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and found the Colonel ready to receive them.

One of the women started to greet him, but the Colonel held up his hand in the Indian greeting sign and she stopped. Then, faster than the Indians themselves, he talked to them in the Indian sign language about game and conditions in Glacier Park.

The Indians asked Col. Roosevelt about the prospects for the maize crop, what weather might be expected from the signs in the sky, and how the game outlook was on his reservation. He discussed both the crops and weather, but indicated by a despairing sign that the game was all gone from the Oyster Bay district. Lazy Boy then invited him to come and hunt on the Glacier Park reservation.

At the close of the interview, Col. Roosevelt gave some good advice to the tribe, who were in full war paint, with war bonnets, fringed leggings, and beaded shirts.

"You Indians have got to throw away those tribal trappings," he said. "If you don't you'll never amount to anything. Get in line; follow the white man! The day of the wild Indian is past. Get rid of that regalia! Wear it for festival occasions if you want to—you American Indians have much to be proud of, but if you ever want to amount to anything you must follow the white man."

TAUGHT TO GAMBLE IN BASEBALL POOLS

District Attorney Goes After Lotteries Which Take in Thousands Weekly.

CATCH THE LESSER FANS

"News Service" as a Blind—Prizes Ranging Up to $1,000 Offered for a Quarter.

The District Attorney's office started an investigation yesterday into a wide-branching system of baseball pools that do thriving business in this and other Eastern cities, with an amazingly large clientèle. The stories brought to the District Attorney tell of quarters invested with "baseball news information bureaus," and of thousands of dollars weekly profits to the operators. The city and its environs swarm with agents of these baseball "bureaus."

To evade the laws against lotteries, the baseball enterprises are hedged with safeguards which, however, in the opinion of Assistant Attorney Colnon, who is investigating the matter, do not keep them safe from prosecution.

Here is the procedure involved in investment in the "news and premiums" offered by the "bureaus":

Your office boy or lesser fan, applying either at the main office of the "bureau" or, more frequently to the nearest agent, pays twenty-five cents for a sealed envelope containing a score card with blank boxes for every team in each of five leagues—forty teams in all—and for every day in the week except Sunday. On the back of the score card are the rules of the "subscription." Each score card has five teams punched as its particular combination in the race; and there are stated prizes—"premiums"—for the largest number of runs scored by any combination in the week, the second highest number, the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh highest; also "booby" premiums for the lowest number of runs for the week, the second lowest, the third, fourth, and fifth lowest; also premiums in lesser figures for the first, second, third, and fourth highest number of runs scored by any combination on any one day, and daily "booby" premiums for the first, second, and third lowest number of runs.

The premiums, to office boys, seem quite large—$1,000 for the first high combination, $300 or $400 for the second high combination, $150 for the third high combination, and so on down, and $250 for the first low combination "booby" prize, $100 for the next lowest score, and so down to $5 for the third lowest daily score. All this for twenty-five cents a week.

More than this. Shrewd emphasis is laid on the fact that twenty-five cents purchases, above all, the "service" of the "baseball information bureau," which agrees to supply to any subscriber who telephones between the hours of 4 and 6:30 or 4 and 7 P. M. daily, any information desired about scores and results of ball games by innings; and in addition to supply the weekly "Review" or "Bulletin" issued by the "bureau," giving such information for the week, together with the list of lucky combinations winning the prizes.

This device of selling to its "subscribers" its "news service," is regarded by the District Attorney's office as a subterfuge to evade the lottery law. The real interest, it is pointed out, is not in the week-old "news" of baseball, nor in the hour by hour news of the standing of teams, but in the "premiums" to the winners.

The cards emphasize this rule: "Positively no attention will be paid to mail communications!"

This, it was explained at the office of the Chief Post Office Inspector yesterday, avoids prosecution as a lottery under the postal laws. It was said that the Inspectors have [illegible] of the baseball pools for some time, but have taken no action because in no case could the enterprise be connected with the mails.

At the office of the National Baseball News Company, "Suite 1,108, 120 Liberty Street, telephone 8645," a young woman was found yesterday alone amid a mass of tickets and "bulletins." At close intervals boys entered the office, laid down their quarters, received their scorecards, and departed.

The young woman said there were 32,460 combinations each week, which, at twenty-five cents each, would bring in $8,115. She insisted that the enterprise was strictly honest and above-board, that the winning combinations really got the money, and that the company held receipts for the moneys so disbursed. She showed one receipt for a prize of $10; but when asked to show that one of the big prizes, $1,000 or $500, had been paid, she said the company never gave the names of winners, and observed confidential relations with its clients.

She said the manager of the office was a William Amos, then temporarily absent, and that its financial backers were three—Frank Taylor, E. Brady, and Milo T. Bogard.

Bogard, she said, was a former newspaper man, and was in charge of the company's Brooklyn office, at 16 Court Street, Room H. She added that there were branch offices in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Camden, and in Connecticut.

"Oh, this is a strictly straight concern," she said. "It's been running for four years. Why, we even have subscribers in the District Attorney's office; and Judges call up and ask for the score every day."

No subscribers could be found at the District Attorney's office, but Sections 1370, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1380, and 1388 of the penal law, having to do with lotteries and the advertising or offering for sale of lotteries however cloaked, were suggested as a more absorbing topic than baseball scores.

It was also recalled at the District Attorney's office that, in August last, prosecutions were started by Assistant District Attorney Leo, in connection with somewhat similar "baseball information bureaus," particularly the so-called "Metropolitan Baseball Information Bureau," operated by Henry Francis Torer, at 99 Nassau Street. Torer offered to supply telephone information concerning baseball scores and to pay daily and weekly premiums to winning combinations. He was arrested on Aug. 6 on a warrant issued by Magistrate Barlow, was held in $500 bail for examination, and, according to the clerk of the court, forfeited his bond and never appeared for trial.

Another "baseball news bureau" called to the attention of the District Attorney's office, was the National Pastime Publishing Company, whose New York office, according to its scorecard ticket, is at 103 West Forty-second Street, and whose telephone is Bryant 6744. Its "premiums" also range from $1,000 down to $5.

At that office on the top floor of the building five young men were found yesterday, amid a mass of scorecard tickets, a haze of cigarette smoke, and one telephone. The telephone was not disturbed while the reporter was in the room.

One of the men, who said he was E. J. Kellner, the manager, said the venture was in no sense a lottery, and that it was honest and aboveboard. Although it had been in existence since May 18, he said, the concern had already sold 15,000 of its 32,000 combinations, and the number was steadily growing. The premiums, he insisted, were paid, and he got receipts for all payments. This past week's first prize was divided, owing to a tie, he said, between two men. He named one of them as Henry Fray, a printer's feeder, of 151 East Eighteenth Street. The other, whose name he could not recall off hand, was a Wilkes-Barre man, he said.

"This is not a lottery," he said. "We supply for a consideration our daily telephone baseball service to all who call; and each week, through our agents or here, we furnish a copy of The National Pastime Review, containing a list of the various teams and their scores day by day for the week, and a list of the winning combinations. No, we do not print the names of the winners."

In addition to these items of news to its clientèle, the Review also contained such news as "Fed Officials Satisfied With Attendance," "Herzog Popular With Cincinnati Fans," "Foster Out for Record," and "President Greets Naps." Also some advertising matter, at $40 a page, or $1 an inch.

Asked what guarantee the investing fans had that the winning combinations would get their money, Mr. Kellner said the chief guarantee would be "the continuation of the business."

"We contemplated putting up the money in a bank," he said, "but decided that the bank might object, and so we changed our mind."

Asked who was back of the business, he said:

"The man back of this may not be named. I don't see what business that is of any one anyway." He thought it was nobody's business, either, to know the names of the others with him in the office.

"We will employ any one who can make good," he said. "We have agents all over—in saloons, poolrooms, cigar stores, and places throughout the city."

It was learned that the agencies of the concern extend far outside of the city, ticket agents on railroads, storekeepers in the suburbs, and scores of others engaging in the sale of "subscription" tickets. The commission of the agent is said to be 5 cents on each 25-cent sale.

The opinion of the legal and moral authorities, as expressed by Assistant District Attorney Colnon and by Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, is that the baseball "service" is only an excuse, and that the real business is a violation of the lottery laws, punishable as a felony, with imprisonment of from one to two years and a fine of $2,000.

"The sale of the so-called 'service' does not in any way excuse the other illegal features of the venture, in the offer of premiums," it was pointed out at the District Attorney's office. "That is plainly a lottery. You cannot sell even a yard of ribbon, offering with it a premium dependent on chance. The law is very explicit and permits of no subterfuge. Under Section 1,370 of the penal law a lottery is defined as 'a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among persons who have paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for the chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by some other name.'"

The new game, it was said, surpasses in extent the policy games of old, and involves thousands of dollars weekly. The profits reaped by Torer alone last year, it was said, amounted to more than $1,500 net each week. At the rate of 32,000 chances a week—a total weekly income of $8,000 for each concern—the profits, after setting aside $3,000 for prizes, if paid, and an additional $2,000 for agents, would still amount to $3,000. Out of this minor office expenses and printing would appear to be the only items of cost to be deducted.

THREATENS UNION PACIFIC.

Court Orders It to Give Grand Island to Minority Stockholders.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—Control of the affairs of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company must be given to its minority stockholders by the Union Pacific Company within the next sixty days or a receiver will be appointed by the Federal Court.

This was the gist of a memorandum opinion given this evening by Judge Thomas C. Munger of the United States District Court of Nebraska, in which he granted an injunction sought by the Grand Island minority stockholders.

The petitioners alleged that the affairs of the line were being regulated for the benefit of the Union Pacific, the majority stockholder. They asked that it be enjoined from further activities until a complete accounting could be had, and that a receiver be appointed for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad.

Judge Munger said that the road's affairs now were being managed in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

FOLLOW UP MELLEN'S TIP.

Inspectors Ordered to Investigate New England Steamboats.

Henry M. Seeley, Supervising Inspector of the Steamboat Inspection Service at this port, received instructions yesterday from V. N. Hoover, Acting Inspector General of the department at Washington, to investigate the condition of the steamers of the New England Navigation Company.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, recently described these vessels as "tinder boxes," while testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Hoover quotes Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce as the author of the order.

BILLARD CROPS UP IN MORSE SUIT, TOO

Loan to Him on New England Investment Notes Provided Cash to Crush Rival.

MELLEN A WITNESS TODAY

Hearing Moves to New Haven to Give Him a Chance—E. T. Canfield Handled $3,150,000.

The quest for the original source of the money, aggregating about $3,000,000, which was used in purchasing the assets of the Morse line of steamers that once plied between New York and Boston, was continued yesterday at a hearing at 165 Broadway before Nicholas W. Bindsell, a Commissioner appointed by the New Jersey court in the suit of Miss Jennie R. Morse against the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey and its Directors.

The plaintiff, who is a sister of Charles W. Morse, alleges that the New Haven Railroad put up the money that resulted in the dissipation of the Morse company's assets and the removal of the steamers Yale and Harvard to the Pacific Coast, thus eliminating their competition with the boat lines of the New Haven System. The deal, in all its intricate ramifications, involving dummy corporations, dummy Directors, and bank accounts that were opened and closed almost the same day, seem to have been handled throughout by E. D. Robbins, general counsel for the New Haven, and it is understood that the defense will be that it was a private enterprise of Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Robbins, as well as Charles S. Mellen and a number of other witnesses for the defense, will have a chance to tell their story of the affair at a hearing to be held at the Hotel Taft in New Haven today. They will be cross-examined by Martin W. Littleton for Miss Morse.

Several bank clerks were examined yesterday in the tedious process of tracing the peregrinations of the $3,000,000 through the hands of one bank after another and through the accounts of various obscure persons and corporations. Although not directly brought out in the testimony, it appeared that the initial transaction, so far as any of the banks were concerned, was a loan by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of $1,700,000 to the Billard Company on March 5, 1910, which was secured by $3,000,000 of New England Investment and Security Company notes. The Billard Company left this amount, with $1,610,000 in cash, on deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The plaintiff's counsel are seeking to show that the Farmers' Loan issued cashier's checks for $3,150,000 drawn against the National City Bank in favor of Edward T. Canfield, one of the dummies used. It has already been shown that Canfield opened an account the same day at the National Bank of Commerce with a deposit of about $3,000,000 and then drew checks, also the same day, on the Commerce, which were deposited with the Bank of the Manhattan Company to the credit of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey.

Joseph Cohen, a clerk in the National Bank of Commerce, testified yesterday that three checks of Canfield for $1,500,000, $150,000, and $1,500,000, respectively, were paid by the bank on March 7. J. E. Hyatt, a bookkeeper in the same bank, testified to the opening of the account and the charge of the three checks against it. Robert McGregor, certification clerk in the bank, told of certifying the Canfield checks and of receiving them after they passed through the Clearing House.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, the New Haven Director who is anxious to testify before the Interstate Commerce Commission, had been subpoenaed by the defense to testify yesterday, but F. J. Faulks, counsel for the steamship company, announced that he would not be examined, although he might be called later. Mr. Ledyard could not be found at his office, 14 Wall Street. No reason was given for not calling him in the Morse suit.

CALL MELLEN AS WITNESS.

Will Testify Today in Morse Suit—Stands By Washington Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New Haven Railroad, has been summoned to testify in a hearing which will be held in the Hotel Taft in this city tomorrow to try the claim of the sister of Charles W. Morse for damages in connection with the steamship deal in which Morse was wrecked and in which it was asserted that Mellen had a hand. The hearing will begin at 10 o'clock and continue all day. Mr. Mellen said tonight that he would testify, although he did not know what it was all about.

Mr. Mellen, when asked to discuss the Thorne letter about the use of money in the Westchester deal in connection with his recent testimony in Washington, said:

"If you will look the records over carefully you will find there is no discrepancy between my testimony and any records that exist anywhere. There is a misunderstanding regarding the letter referred to which can be explained by going into details. Neither I nor any member of the New Haven board was able to get what we wanted in the information we sought in regard to the Westchester matter. I tried and failed. My testimony as given in this regard was absolutely accurate, and I stand by it in every particular."

WANT BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Presbyterian Assembly Urges Legislation—New Home Missions Plan.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church today adopted a resolution favoring study of the Bible in the public schools and urging churches to ask State Legislatures to enact laws that would bring this condition about. The resolution was reported by the Committee on Bills and Overtures, and was passed without discussion.

A resolution urging the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration at the Hague was approved.

The Assembly this morning adopted the report of the Committee on Home Missions presenting a plan of reorganization. The plan, specific details of which remain to be worked out, enlarges the board from 24 to 30 members; takes the management from a General Secretary and places it in the hands of four or more coordinate secretaries; leaves general headquarters in New York City but gives the West the headquarters of the church extension department and permits Synods and Presbyteries supervision over home missions in their territory.

The committee report was presented by the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson of Baltimore, who announced that the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, General Secretary of the Board of Home Missions for sixteen years, would retire from office June 1.

The use of non-alcoholic wine in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was ordered when a supplemental report from the Committee on Temperance was adopted by the Assembly this afternoon.

TO DISCUSS CHURCH UNION.

United Presbyterians Also Will Consider the Divorce Problem.

NEW CASTLE, Penn., May 27.—The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church opened here tonight. Business sessions will be held morning and afternoon until Saturday, when the lay and ministerial delegates will be taken to Westminster College, at New Wilmington, for a visit of inspection.

Among the questions to be considered by the assembly will be a uniform divorce law and the union of the United Presbyterian and Southern Presbyterian Churches. It is expected that a basis for such a union will be submitted to the General Assembly, but no action can be taken until next year, as the matter first must be passed upon by the presbyteries.

A spirited contest for election as Moderator is anticipated. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Park of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Kyle of the Xenia Theological Seminary are the leading candidates.

CHOSEN BY EPISCOPALIANS.

Two Members of Standing Committee Re-elected in Convention.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 27.—The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church in session at the Cathedral here today re-elected two members of the standing committee for three years more. They were the Rev. John G. Bacchus and Augustus Van Wyck.

The Rev. John Howard Melish, pastor of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, tried to put through a resolution for individual representation of the ministers at the convention instead of by delegations, but it was defeated.

James W. Eaton, Treasurer of the Diocesan Missions, submitted his report, which showed that the Mission Home, at 170 Remsen Street Brooklyn, last year cost $2,160.82, while the income was only $1,115.12. The convention passed a resolution to raise $20,000 to carry on the mission work in the diocese.

The Rev. William E. Gardiner, Secretary of the General Board of Religious Education, spoke in the afternoon. He said that more attention should be paid to the religious education of the children in the diocese.

CALLS PHONE CONFERENCE.

Commission Preparing for State Inventory if Appropriation Stands.

ALBANY, May 27.—The Second District Public Service Commission today invited all the attorneys connected with the investigation of the telephone situation in New York City to confer with them here on June 3. The subject is to ascertain what has been accomplished by the New York Telephone Company in the physical valuation of its property and to discuss the most advantageous means of utilizing the $100,000 appropriated by the Legislature for an inventory of the telephone properties throughout the State, with a view to a reduction of rates.

This appropriation has not yet been approved by the Governor, and may be cut out in the contemplated slashing of the financial bids by Mr. Glynn.

20,000 Miles to Get Offender.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 27.—A trip of more than 20,000 miles will be taken by an Oakland police official to bring to the bar of justice "Sir" Harry Westwood Cooper, who is wanted here to answer several charges, including bigamy. The City Council voted last night to send the police official to South Africa for Cooper on the advice that the State would bear the expenses.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

This is the first advertisement of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, reproduced from the original, as it appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser of Oct. 9, 1799:

MANHATTAN COMPANY.
☞ The Office of Discount and Deposit will open for the transaction of business, for the present, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the business of the day will be closed.
HENRY REMSEN, Cashier.
September 24.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company began on the same spot where it is doing business to-day.

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

Another Case of $15 Saved

SAVED on a family shoe expense for one year.

This family lives in Flatbush—three adults and two children in school. All have worn Rice & Hutchins Shoes for two years. The saving each year was close to $15.

And the reason is simple. Buying shoes of one kind and another without knowing the manufacturer's reputation for shoe wear is taking chances. It is an unnecessary and expensive way to buy shoes.

R. & H. Shoes for men, women and children; Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street
Harlem: 112 West 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

EISNER-MENDELSON CO., New York.

For Economy, Cleanliness, and Convenience, use

SIMPLEX INK TABLETS

Made in blue-black, black, blue, red, green, violet.

Ask your stationer or send for sample to

SIMPLEX INK COMPANY,
507 5th Av., New York.
Phone Murray Hill 5307.

OFFICE MAHOGANY OAK PARTITIONS

MOUNT & ROBERTSON
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

How To Reach Us:

2 Blocks from Chambers St. Ferry
3 Blocks from Barclay St. Ferry
3 Blocks from Brooklyn Bridge
2 Blocks from 6th Av. "L" Chambers St.
9th Av. "L" on Corner Warren St.
4 Blocks from Hudson Terminal Bldg.
3 Blocks from City Hall Subway Station

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street Fifth Avenue

Furs Stored
(Dry Cold Air)

Insured against loss or damage

At Moderate Rates

Remodeling and Repairing at Special Summer Prices.

More pairs of "Kayser" Silk Gloves are sold than all others—because

"KAYSER" Silk Gloves wear better, fit better and hold their shape better than any other silk glove in the world, yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

The assurance of absolute satisfaction is worth the pains of insisting on "KAYSER" Silk Gloves.

A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to $2.00

AT ALL STORES

A-4

TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PEER IS DENOUNCED BY ENGLISH JUDGE

But Officer Who "Obliged" Lord Saye and Sele Is Sent to Jail.

ARMY SCANDAL CLEANED UP

Sir Thomas Lipton Exonerated in Statement by the Attorney General —Eight Defendants Fined.

LONDON, May 27.—Some scathing remarks were uttered today by Mr. Justice Darling in reference to Lord Saye and Sele, Controller of the King's Household and a direct descendant of one of the twenty-five Barons who were intrusted with the enforcement by King John of the provisions of Magna Charta.

The incident occurred at the Old Bailey, where sentence was pronounced today on nine British Army officers and eight civilian employes of Liptons, Limited, who were charged with conspiracy to offer or accept bribes in connection with the allotment of army canteen contracts.

Lieut. Col. Whitaker of the Second Yorkshire Regiment, the highest in rank of the prisoners, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

There was a pathetic scene when Whitaker pleaded for mercy. The gray old veteran, who had served in the army for thirty-eight years, broke down, and said he had acted on the persuasion of Col. Fiennes, now Lord Saye and Sele, who was then Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Sir Charles Darling, referring to a letter from Col. Fiennes which, Whitaker declared, had led nim astray, said:

"The letter shows sad decadence from the traditions of a great family. I myself, if I belonged to such a family, would starve rather than get my living by cadging for orders for beer."

The letter had invited Whitaker to use his good offices on behalf of a firm of brewers.

By his position as Controller of the King's Household Lord Saye and Sele is a member of the Government.

John Cansfield, General Manager and Director of Lipton's, and Archibald Minto, formerly head of the military department of the same firm, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500. Six other civilian defendants were sentenced to pay $250 fines apiece.

The other military defendants were bound over to come up for judgment if called upon.

The Attorney General, in closing the case for the prosecution, remarked that it was only fair to Sir Thomas Lipton to say that, so far as the prosecution knew, there was no document and no evidence which suggested in the slightest degree that any one besides those who had been brought before the court should be prosecuted.

HAMEL NOT PICKED UP.

Story That a Fishing Boat Rescued the Airman Proves Untrue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—A rumor was circulated this evening to the effect that Gustav Hamel, the airman, who left Le Crotoy, France, last Saturday morning in a new machine to fly to Hendon, and is supposed to have fallen into the English Channel, had been picked up by a fishing boat and landed at South Shields.

The story proved to be groundless. The report caused a great sensation in London. A tremendous rush was made for the evening papers publishing it, and at the Coliseum, when the words "Hamel is safe" were thrown on the screen, there was a great outburst of cheering.

King George, before whom Hamel had given several daring flying exhibitions, caused an inquiry to be made by telegraph into the truth of the report, and received a reply from the Mayor of South Shields that the story was without foundation.

LONDON, May 27.—Neither the officials of the Hendon Aerodrome nor Hamel's father have received any confirmation of the reported rescue of the aviator.

A report received from Newcastle this evening said a ship signaled to a coast guard the word "Hamel," which was taken to indicate that the missing airman was on board the vessel.

AN AERONAUTICAL MYSTERY

Unknown Balloon Descends at Sea—Several Persons in It.

SWINEMUENDE, Germany, May 27.—An unknown balloon, apparently with several persons on board, descended at sea today several miles off shore near here.

A pilot boat was immediately dispatched in order to investigate.

A GERMAN WIRELESS DEAL.

Telefunken Company Acquires Rights of Goldschmidt Concern.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 27.—The Goldschmidt High Frequency Wireless Telegraph Company has given to the German Telefunken Wireless Company an option on its plants in Germany and the United States. It announces that a message of 3,000 words of consecutive text was transmitted within a few hours yesterday from its American station at Tuckerton, N. J., and received in perfect shape at Ellvese, near Hanover, a distance of, roundly, 4,060 miles.

The High Frequency Company says it may now be expected that regular commercial traffic between Germany and the United States will soon be a practicable possibility.

The Telefunken Company states that if it eventually decides to take advantage of the option it will then be decided which system will be used in a transatlantic service—its own or that of the High Frequency concern.

VATERLAND ONLY UNLUCKY.

View of the Hamburg-American Line as to Tuesday's Mishaps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 27.—In response to an inquiry for an expression of opinion in regard to means of preventing such mishaps as attended the departure of the Vaterland from New York yesterday, and whether an efficient remedy would be a landing stage north of the Hoboken piers similar to the Prince's Landing stage at Liverpool, alongside which vessels land paralel with the shore, the management of the Hamburg-American Line at Hamburg telegraphs to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent here as follows:

'We are so far without a detailed report of the incident from Commodore Ruser, but believe that the statements appearing in press dispatches are partly exaggerated. We presume that the mishap was due to especially unfavorable circumstances.

"Our experience with the Imperator in New York Harbor last year in no way indicated that such a measure as the construction of a landing stage north of the Hoboken piers is necessary."

TURKISH-AMERICAN DINNER.

To Celebrate Return Voyage to New York of Liner Corcovado.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27.—The establishment of a direct steamship line between the Levant and New York was celebrated here tonight by a banquet on board the Hamburg-American liner Corcovado, which is about to start on her first trip.

One hundred guests were present, representing Turkish, American, and German circles here. United States Ambassador Morgenthau referred in a speech to the great work of education done by American missionaries, which was, he said, now supplemented by commerce, "the greatest civilizer in the world."

CALLS CHARLTON INDIGENT.

But Father's Declaration Is Not Sufficient for Italian Law.

NAPLES, May 27.—Giovanni Porzio and Emilio Catapano, counsel for Porter Charlton, have received from Charlton's father a sworn declaration to the effect that his son is indigent.

This is not sufficient, according to the Italian law, to have his case undertaken gratuitously by the State. Charlton must therefore either be satisfied with the interrogation of witnesses as taken in the United States or must pay the expenses of the witnesses if they are brought to Como.

MRS. PANKHURST OUT.

Freed from Holloway Jail—Had Been in Prison Since May 21.

LONDON, May 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was again released from Holloway Jail to-day suffering from the effects of a "hunger strike."

Mrs. Pankhurst had refused to eat from the moment of her arrest in the raid by the suffragettes on Buckingham Palace on May 21, when they tried to carry a petition to King George.

ANDREE'S BALLOON REPORTED FOUND

Said to Have Been Discovered in Eastern Siberia—Government Investigating.

MANY RUMORS PREVIOUSLY

Fate of the Aeronaut and His Two Companions Never Cleared Up—Search Expeditions Fruitless.

STOCKHOLM, May 27.—What is believed to be the remains of the balloon in which Prof. S. A. Andrée ascended from Dane's Island, near Spitzbergen, on July 11, 1897, in an attempt to reach the north pole, have been found in a forest in Eastern Siberia, according to a telegram received at the Swedish Foreign Office today from Yakutz.

A thorough investigation of the reported discovery has been ordered by the Government.

The arctic explorer was accompanied by two scientists, and after they left Dane's Island no report was ever received from the party.

Although traces of Andrée's balloon have been reported at various places from time to time, and while even the body of the explorer was said to have been discovered on the coast of Labrador, nothing has ever been definitely established as to what actually happened to the expedition or what became of the balloon.

Andrée and his two companions, Strindberg and Fraenkel, started from Dane's Island in the hope of being carried by trade winds to the north pole. The explorer believed the steady current of air would take him into the polar regions in a week, carry him over the pole, and land him safely in North America.

Five buoys from the balloon have been picked up. The first, found in Norway in June, 1899, contained a note from Andrée, and was thrown out eight hours after his departure. The "North Pole Buoy," to be dropped when the pole was passed, was found empty off King Charles Island in September, 1899. A third buoy, also empty, was found on the west coast of Iceland in July, 1900, and another was reported from Norway a month later. In September, 1912, a buoy marked "Andrée's North Pole Expedition, 1896; No. 10 Buoy," was picked up by the Norwegian steamer Reta, which arrived at Tromsoe from Spitzbergen.

Many search expeditions, some equipped at great expense, returned after unsuccessful efforts.

In January, 1910, dispatches from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, said that Bishop Pascal announced that he had received letters from a missionary telling of the supposed finding of Andrée's balloon by Eskimos near Reindeer Lake, in the Arctic Circle, 900 miles north of Prince Albert. The Eskimos, it was said, were still using the ropes and balloon material in padding their canoes and fixing their tents.

It has thrice been reported that Andrée's body was found, but none of these statements was substantiated.

Maura's Son Damages a Deputy.

MADRID, May 27.—There was a violent scene in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies tonight when Antonio Maura, son of ex-Premier Maura, attacked with his cane and his fists a Radical Deputy, Rodrigo Soriano, who in the course of the debate yesterday had called his father a coward. When the two men were separated Señor Soriano was bleeding profusely from the nose.

OUR ALLURING MAGAZINES.

Canadian Pictures Their Proselyting Value in the Dominion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28.—Mr. Wise, President of the MacMillan Company of Canada, sends a letter to The Times, which has ben publising long Canadian dispatches on "The Americanization of Canada." Mr. MacMillan says, among other things: "It is pitiful, not to say alarming, her in Canada to se the amount of unconscious proselyting which is being accomplished by American magazines, periodicals, and syndicated articles.

"For every English weekly or monthly publication one sees here ten American. Some of these instances one can understand, but when instead of, says Punch, you find on every news stall many copies of New York Life, with its perennial Anglophobia, its clown and sausage humor, and frequently its blasphemy and dealing in politics, that are wholly American and neither Canadian nor of the empire, one wonders how we stay separate, a very separate nation. Of course, Life itself plays but a small part in the whole question of Americanization, but it is typical of a great many more."

Mr. McMillan, referring to American advertising campaigns in Canada through the medium of American publications, concludes:

"Beware of Americans when they come bearing newspapers."

GIFT BY THE WALDSTEINS.

Sixteenth Century Cope Given to the South Kensington Museum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—Sir Charles and Lady Waldstein have presented to the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington a velvet cope which, tradition says, was given by the Emperor Charles V. to the Cathedral of Burgos in Spain.

The set of vestments of which the cope forms part is a wonderful specimen of ecclesiastical embroidery. The vestments have been on loan at the Museum for some time.

The gift is made in memory of Lady Waldstein's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Einstein of New York, who formed a famous collection of needlework.

Other vestments of the set will be given to public institutions. One example has been offered to the Metropolitan Museum of New York.

STRATHCONA'S BIG ESTATE.

Entire Real and Personal Property Has a Value of $27,928,000.

LONDON, May 27.—The personal property left by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, amounted to $23,257,010. This was disclosed when probate was granted today.

The precise value of the real estate left by the testator, who died in London last Jan. 21, has not been made public, but the fact that the duty paid amounted to $4,189,190 indicates that the entire estate, real and personal, has a total value of $27,928,000.

METCHNIKOFF SEES DISEASE VANISHING

Scientific Jubilee and 70th Birthday of Famous Scientist to be Celebrated.

WORLD GROWING HAPPIER

Humanity, When It Wins Battle, Will Have Time to Concentrate on Its Intellectual Development.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28.—The Times's Paris correspondent reports a conversation which he has had with Prof. Metchnikoff, to whom, on his scientific jubilee and his seventieth birthday, is to be presented a "golden book," forming a unique record of the latest scientific researches, signed by men of science of the day.

Prof. Metchnikoff thinks that preventive medicine for the treatment of man will soon be as far advanced as veterinary medicine. That the latter should be more advanced, he says, is due to the fact that animals can be treated experimentally. "You cannot inoculate man," he says, and he regards this difference in progress as justification for experiments on animals.

Prof. Metchnikoff thinks that one of the most terrible diseases of modern times will disappear within a reasonably short time as a result of prophyluactic measures. Medical science, however, is not agreed upon the proper line of attack in regard to consumption. When free of these terrible scourges, humanity will be able to concentrate upon its intellectual development.

"The mortality among civilized peoples has certainly diminished," the professor said. "People live longer, and though the strain of life may be said to be more intense, improved communication allows them to live away from great centres, and in the purer air of the country."

People not only lived longer, said Prof. Metchnikoff, but were, he thought, happier. Their longer existence seemed to be proof at least that they did not wish to die.

Prof. Metchnikoff declared that his own conclusions on longevity were confirmed by the work done by his assistaonts in his laboratory. He said indol, a product of putrefaction in the intestinal tract, was a contributory cause of old age.

This, said the professor, was as indisputable as the truth of his theory that the whitening of hair was caused by microbes eating out the color.

Prof. Metchnikoff says opinion are divided as to the practical result of his suggestion that chromophage can be driven out by heat, some practitioners having been successful, while others are only partially so.

Science, he says, has shown the danger ofalcohol to the human system, and drunkenness has certainly diminished in most countries, but, remarks Prof. Metchnikoff, France is an exception, for alcoholism appears to be on the increase there. Even in France, however, the absinthe drunk is said to be less strong than formerly. On the other hand, in Russia the improvement is very noticeable.

Speaking finally of the relative progress in scientific research, Prof. Metchnikoff placed Germany first, France second, and England third. He said the United States was also doing excellent work, particularly at the Rockefeller Institute.

Have You Ever Stopped to Think How Appropriate

Evans Ale

Is for the Summer Home, Camp or Yacht?

THE ALWAYS READY ENTERTAINER
In Bottles and Splits. Dealers.

TURNING INTO A MAN.

French Scientist Shows a Woman Who Has a Beard and Big Muscles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—"I am going to surprise you," said Prof. Tuffier today, when introducing to his colleagues at the Academy of Medicine a person wrapped in ample garments in such a manner that the age and sex could not be guessed.

Removing the bandages from the head and chest, the professor revealed a sturdy individual with a thick, black beard reaching to the waist, but the personage was really a woman.

She possessed all the feminine attributes until the age of 40, when she began to assume a masculine aspect owing to what the professor termed "extraordinary hypertrophy of the cerebro-natal glands."

In addition to a beard, the woman has developed muscles like a boxer.

MME. BERNHARDT NOT ILL.

Will Be Back in Paris To-day—Suffering from Sprained Ankle.

PARIS, May 27.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who suffered a slight sprain of the ankle while descending from her automobile at Liége a day or two ago, has sent a message to her Paris home saying that she will arrive there by automobile tomorrow afternoon.

Prof. Pozzi, her physician, says that Mme. Bernhardt's condition cannot be serious, as otherwise he would have been advised.

German Art Display for the Fair.

BERLIN, May 27.—That German art will be represented at the Panama-Pacific Exposition is now assured. The Society for German Art in Foreign Countries voted unanimously to that effect to-day, several persons having donated the necessary funds.

THE BEST EXECUTOR

If you have not named this Company as executor in your Will, there are three reasons why you should change your Will and do so.

1. We have had 31 years of legal and business experience.
2. Not one dollar of trust funds committed to our care ever has been lost.
3. Our position at the head of the mortgage market gives us the choicest investments for our estates.

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There seems to be a "National screw loose."

While Washington is trying to locate the screw, take advantage of the unapplied for vacation.

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Meet OUR busy manufacturers. You may also meet the man who is now filling the orders that you once upon a time filled, and that you might be filling now if your manufacturing costs and distributing facilities were as good as those of your successful rival.

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C. W. HOWARD,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Over the Holiday Specials

"La Sylphe" First Quality
Pure Silk Gloves

A new lot of 1,800 pairs of this celebrated pure silk Glove of exceptional quality, extra durable double finger tips, black and white; 16 button length. Value $1.25 pair — 85c

Three Very Smart Models in
The New Capes

OF NAVY SERGE—Full sweep with dip sides, also Roman stripe and black and white silk lining. Wide ribbon tie; and latest vest model in satin or check material. Value $26.50 — 19.50

Blouses
For Women and Misses
Extremely Smart and Most Needed Styles.

FRENCH BATISTE BLOUSES—Embroidered and lace trimmed.
CREPE VOILE BLOUSES—Embroidered; trimmed with cluny lace.
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—Hemstitched organdie collars.
HANDKERCHIEF LINEN BLOUSES—Hemstitched white collars. Regularly $6.75
— 5.00

VOILE BLOUSES—With embroidered organdie collar and vestee.
LINEN BLOUSES—In white and colors.
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With organdie collar, moire tie. Regularly $3.00
— 2.00

ORGANDIE BLOUSES—Hemstitched, smart black tie.
VOILE BLOUSES—Trimmed with lace; organdie vestee.
LINEN BLOUSES—White with colored collars. Regularly $1.50
— 95c

MIDDY BLOUSES—White Galatea and Khaki; with tie. Regularly $2.00 — 1.50

Women's Special
Holiday Needs

100 ROSEBERRY RAINCOATS—An ideal summer garment, packs into small space; soft silky fabric; navy, black, tan. Value $12.50 — 8.75
35 RAINCOATS—Of lightest weight English fabric; latest London model. Value $22.50 — 16.50
35 TWEED COATS—Gray tones; Balmacaan model. Value $16.50 — 10.50
25 TWEED CAPES—With detachable hood; (cravenette); ideal for the motor or steamer. Value $18.50 — 12.75
DUST COATS—Of English Gloria in jasper, black, navy; also of black India silk. Value $24.50 — 19.50
SEPARATE SKIRTS—Of navy blue or white serge; latest Russian tunic. Value $16.00 — 11.50

Beach Sweaters
For Women and Misses.

PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Jaunty Coat model, excellent quality. Regularly $4.75 — 3.50
PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Extra heavy weave, smart sport model. Regularly $7.50 — 5.65

Bathing Suits
For Women and Misses

OF BRILLIANTINE—Excellent quality and smart model, including Bloomers. Regularly $4.50 — 3.50
OF "A. C. & CO." SATIN—Superior quality; season's latest model. Regularly $6.75 — 5.65
BEACH ROBES—Of superior grade Terry, figures or striped. Regularly $4.75 — 3.75

5 to 25 Per Cent. Saved on all purchases

This is about the average saving made possible by our revised scale of prices now in effect in all departments—a saving too important to be ignored by any.

Petticoats & Kimonos

PUSSY WILLOW TAFFETA PETTICOATS—Select line of the season's best colors; late model. Regularly $6.25 — 4.95
CANTON CREPE KIMONOS—Hand embroidered in handsome designs. Regularly $5.00 — 2.95

Women's Neckwear

GUIMPES—Wash Chiffon, trimmed with bands of Embroidery; white only. Regularly $4.75 — 3.85
DRESS SETS—Batiste lay down collar and cuffs, dainty embroidery, white only. Regularly $3.50 — 2.85
NECK RUFFS—Waterproof maline, cape effect Medici collar, black, and colors. Regularly $3.65 — 2.95

Novelties

HAIR PINS—Aluminum finish; rhinestone settings. Regularly $1.00 pair — 85c
PUMP BUCKLES—Aluminum finish, square and oval shapes. Regularly 75c — 55c

Toilet Articles

KERKOFF'S DJER-KISS EXTRACT—Fancy bottle, in box. — 1.35
KERKOFF'S DJER-KISS TALCUM—Sifter top, box — 25c

Silk Stockings
For Women and Misses

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Plain or with fancy colored silk tops, high spliced heels, soles and toes. Regularly $1.00 pair — 68c
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Desirable weight, extra spliced heels, soles and toes; double silk garter top. Regularly $1.50 pair (3 pairs for $2.60) — 89c

Union Suits
Summer Weights for Women and Misses.

SWISS RIBBED LISLE—Imported, tight or lace trimmed knee model. Regularly $2.25 — 1.75
SOFT SEA ISLAND COTTON—Extra fine, imported Swiss ribbed. Regularly $2.00 — 1.50
MERCERIZED GAUZE—Fine ribbed, French tops. Regularly $1.50 — 95c
FINE SILK LISLE—French band top, reinforced. Regularly $1.50 — 95c

Gloves
Women's and Misses'—For Present Wear.

DOESKIN—12 button length, white only. Value $2.25 pair — 1.75
DOESKIN—1 clasp and 1 button; white only. Value $1.25 pair — 95c
CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length; also 2 clasp; white only. Special, pair — 45c

Men's Needs
For General Summer Wear.

MIDDY PAJAMAS—Pulls over the head; no buttons; white crepe with neat trimmings; knee or long trousers, short or long sleeves. Special and new; per Suit — 1.45
SUMMER PAJAMAS—Neat colored stripes on fine soft mercerized white grounds; made from our fine shirtings. Regularly $2.50 Suit — 1.45
SILK NECKWEAR—All odds and ends from previous sales. Plain and fancy colorings. Mostly Summer silks. Regularly 45c, 65c, 85c, $1.00 — 25c
SILK AND SILK MIXED SHIRTS—Pure silk and others of unusually clever design that are 90% silk. All sizes, 13½ to 18. Regularly $3.50 and $4.00 — 2.50
BEACH ROBES—Good weight Terry cloth; large selection of the most desirable colorings and designs; fast colors. Regularly $4.50 — 2.95

Men's All Wool Bathing Suits
Every Suit Steam Shrunk and Fast Color.

STYLE NO. 1—Sleeveless shirts with short trunks, especially for swimming. Black, black and white, navy and navy and white and grey trimmed navy.
STYLE NO. 2—Short sleeve suits with knee trunks. Black, black and white, navy and white, navy.
The above are closely knitted and will not hold the water. Dry quickly on the body and retains its warmth. Values $3.50 and $4.00 — 2.45

Novelty Parasols
The Season's Best Styles.

Stylish stripes, border effects, flowery and Dresden designs and numerous single and small sample lots; brass frames. Value $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 — 1.85

Suit Cases and Toilet Needs

LEATHER SUIT CASES AND BAGS—Sole leather and cowhide cases and travelling bags; russet and brown. Regularly $6.50 and $7.00 — 5.25
BEST RATTAN SUIT CASES—Smooth finished; will not split; brass trimmings and leather bound; fancy lined with shirred pockets. Value $6.50 — 4.95
FITTED TOILET ROLLS—Silk lined leather folding cases with 8 complete white fittings; for auto or travel. Regularly $9.00 — 6.25
BRUSH AND COMB SETS—Compact and easily carried in pocket or bag. Leather case. Regularly $2.50 — 1.50

Children's Dresses

50 DRESSES OF FRENCH VOILE—Most attractive model, elaborately trimmed with lace; handsome satin ribbon sash, also tunic model, with hemstitched bands of colored crepe. Actual Value $9.00 — 5.50

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Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

Fetching New Fashions In Women's and Misses' Bathing Suits

Extremely smart in style—the new Bathing Suits feature many novel collar and sleeve effects. Prettily trimmed blouse waists and skirts, cut on the most fashionable lines.

The Macy assortment occupying very commodious quarters on the Third Floor, Centre, is replete with clever imported and domestic Suits, at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Bathing Suits of Poplin, $4.49
Included with this suit is a Jersey combination. In black or navy poplin, with pointed button trimmed collar of satin and button trimmed skirt.

Bathing Suits of Brilliantine, $2.69
Square neck model trimmed with bias bands of striped Galatea on both blouse and skirt.

Bathing Suits of Sicilian, $3.89
Several models, some with bloomers trimmed with striped or plain silk and fancy buttons. Navy and black.

Bathing Suits of Taffeta Silk, $6.94
In navy or black taffeta, trimmed with contrasting color, the model has effective bodice fastening under the arm. Note the draped skirt's fashionable lines.

Tights, 39c to 94c. Combinations, 69c to $2.94

Bathing Costumes of extremely novel style—many copied from imported models—and in very fine fabrics—Priced $13.74, $14.74, $16.74, $18.74, $19.74, $21.74, $22.74, and $23.74. Third Floor, Centre.

Bathing Suits of Moire and Satin, $5.49
In navy and black.
Moire Suits, and Horseshoe collar, piped and button trimmed in contrasting color.
Satin Suits, with Medici collar and pipings of bright colored satin.

Bathing Shoes, 24c to $2.49
In many styles ranging from 24c for those of canvas to $2.49 for those of satin. Second Floor, 35th St.

Boys' Bathing Suits,
One-piece Bathing Suit of fast color; all worsted Jersey and sweater knit. $1.49 and $1.98
Two-piece Bathing Suit of fine worsted; navy or gray, with colored stripe trimming; sizes 26 to 34. $1.79
Finer grades, $1.98, $2.97 and $3.69
Second Floor, 34th Street.

Bathing Caps & Accessories
Pure Gum Rubber Caps, 19c, 24c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 74c and 98c
Sateen Rubberized Caps, 24c, 49c, 74c and $1.24
Silk and Satin Caps, extreme novelties, plain and fancy effects. $1.24 to $2.97
Bathing Bags, vulcanized or rubber lined sateen, 34c to 98c.
Rubber Flowers, single or bouquet effects, 10c to 98c
Bathing Garters, pair 24c and 39c
Bathing Shoes, in excellent variety. Prices range from 23c a pair to $1.98 for high Shoes of satin.
Water Wings, 23c
For those just learning to swim, or for those who are timid in the water.
Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Bathing Corsets, $1.44
A short, light-weight Corset of flexible, rubberized fabric, especially cut for swimming. Third Floor, 35th Street.

Men's Bathing Suits $1.98
Made of high-grade worsted in gray, navy and heather; suitably trimmed; one-quarter sleeve and sleeveless.
Plain navy and black two-piece suits, sleeveless, $2.49.
Heavy weight best worsted, navy with white trim, navy with red trim, and plain black, $2.97.
Other suits of very highest grade worsted at $3.49 up to pure silk worsted at $29.75. Fifth Floor, Centre.

Regal
A Smart Style for Every Occasion

$4 to $5

BOULEVARD $5.00
Brocade Quarter. Elastic Instep Band. Patent Leather Vamp.

PROMENADE $4.00
Cuban Heel. Silver-Finished Buckle. Black Calf and Patent Leather.

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Arnold Bennett's Big New Novel

It is called "The Price of Love." It tells a who-stole-the-money story in a new way, and tells it at lightning speed. The reader is brought face to face with an extraordinary situation. The interest which the six characters find in all the details of life is intense—Bennett's own contagious interest. Youthful love, youthful intolerance, youthful oblivion of all but self and the moment, are embodied in the heroine. So feminine is she in her strength and ignorance, in her insight into her husband's weakness, and in her love which must spend itself, be the object worthy or not. "The Price of Love" is just ready.

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By HIRAM BINGHAM

A Book of International Importance.

Foreshadowing the mediation of A. B. C. powers, the book has aroused favorable comment all over the world.

The Scotsman
The Berlin Tageblatt
The Japan Daily Mail
The New Statesman (London)

gave all devoted lengthy space to the book's review.

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HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914

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Lion Collars

Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

LOCKS IN HIS SQUAW WHILE SIGHTSEEING

Bird Rattle, Here on Honeymoon with Fourth Bride, Distrusts the Great Cities.

DRAWINGS AS AUTOGRAPHS

Arrival of Party of Blackfeet Created Excitement in Lobby of the McAlpin—Pose for "Movies."

Mrs. Bird Rattle, who arrived in New York the other morning for a short sojourn, spent part of her first day here alone in a room on the twenty-second floor of the McAlpin, with the door locked. Mr. Rattle had the key in his pocket. It is a precaution he always takes, when traveling, because the present Mrs. Rattle is his "fourth," and he thinks women are apt to be a bit flighty amid the distractions of a great city.

It must be explained that the Rattles are on their honeymoon. Mr. Rattle is Mrs. Rattle's "second." She was born Laughing Chicken and was the widow of Trotting Horse, Esq., sometime a leading citizen of Glacier Park, Montana. Out there, it is considered a husband's privilege to chastise his wife whenever he thinks it necessary. The present consort of the charming (from a Glacier Park viewpoint) ex-widow has not resorted to that primitive means of discipline during their journey, it is said, but he resents glances cast in the direction of the headdress of coyote-skin, that tops his spouse—who is unusually tall for an Indian woman—and reminds her of his authority by an occasional pinch on the arm.

Bird Rattle and squaw are two of the party of Blackfeet Indians that came to the McAlpin on Monday from Atlanta, after several stops on the way. According to Hoke Smith, Western development agent for the Great Northern Railway, and C. P. Griffin, Indian agent, who accompanied them, the men in the party are members of Teepee Temple, Glacier Park, and came East guests of Algeria Temple of Helena, and Bagdad Temple of Butte, at the recent convention of Shriners at Atlanta. Since that ended, they have been traveling slowly northward, stopping at Charleston, S. C., Richmond, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and having a good time. At Charleston they collected a lot of beer bottles full of sand and sea water and a lot of snails and oyster shells to take back home to convince their friends that they had really been far enough away to realize what a vast extent of country the white man had taken away from their forefathers, and they expect to buy quantities of eagles' feathers here in New York, the same being highly esteemed among the Blackfeet as the only appropriate head dress for a gentleman and a warrior.

There was considerable excitement in the lobby of the hotel when the braves in war paint and the squaws, even more palpably complexioned by artifice than a Broadway sunglare will stand for, strode in, led by Chief Eagle Calf, official interpreter for the Indian agent, and approached the desk. It was not until they had been taken up to the altitude where they encamped—in rooms with baths between—that they registered. The first to sign his name put down a rude picture of an eagle and a calf, and this was written out as "Chief Eagle Calf." The next autograph was a hieroglyph which resembled a thin man about to lie down. This was translated as "Lazy Boy." A full-faced moon turned out to be the signature of Frank Whitequiver, a boy dancer. A fish and an outstretched skin composed the autograph of Fish Wolf Robe. Two muskets standing on their stocks and a line drawing of an animal that resembled the bovine family proved to mean "Chief Two Guns White Calf." Medicine Owl subscribed himself by a device that might have been a bird or an Indian apothecary sign. Bird Rattle made a bird and a rattle on the book, and this was the list of Indian men except Francis X. Guardipee, a Carlisle graduate, who came along as general interpreter, and also put down his Indian name of Mahkski.

The four women of the party were Mrs. Medicine Owl, whose signature is a tepee; Mrs. Two Guns White Calf, whose signature is also a tepee, but somewhat differently built; Mrs. Bird Rattle, whose modest autograph might be mistaken for a kindergarten drawing of a kerosene can, and Mrs. Julia Magee, who, though costumed similarly to the others, is married to a white man and came along as interpreter for the women.

Bird Rattle's solicitude for the sharer of his joys and woes was made manifest the moment they were shown to their room. The Red Man took one look at the furnishings, grunted, and then shut the door from the outside, locked it, and put the key in his pocket. Later on he went in after his headdress, and when he came out again he carefully fastened the door again. Mrs. Rattle, it may be explained, is of rather a more skittish age than the others, being only 32. When the party was asked to go up to the roof Bird Rattle unlocked the door, grunted, and his wife came out and went up with the party. But it was said by those in charge, later, that every time the men were separated from the women the bridegroom would never take a chance of anybody's stealing his squaw. She was left incommunicado.

Much of the first afternoon was spent by the Indians posing on the roof of the hotel for moving pictures. They saw their first talking moving pictures the other day in Baltimore, and Medicine Owl commented, "Heap big medicine." He and three others of the party, Two Guns White Calf, Fish Wolf Robe, and Lazy Boy, were in New York last Winter. When they saw the monkeys in the Zoo at Philadelphia on Sunday some insisted that they were children of old Chief Three Bears, who was here last Winter, and whose features have a somewhat simian cast.

Lazy Boy was singled out in Chicago for membership in the Adventurers' Club. He is the oldest man in the lot, and is reputed to have actually taken part in a fight with the Crows. The ring which he received from the Adventurers has lost its gilt, and Chief Eagle Calf, whose English name, by the way, is Johnnie Ground, and who knows all about a printing press, remarked sardonically that it now looked like lead. Lazy Boy consented to be interviewed.

He said what he had enjoyed most in New York on his other visit was the buffalo in the Bronx Zoological Gardens, and he hoped to see them again.

"I like to see also," said Lazy Boy, "the elk and the black-tailed deer. They are like the animals in my home in Glacier Park.

"I think I would like to stay here all the time. I have seen many cities, but I like New York best. But I like to sleep out in the air. This building seems as high as Glacier Mountain. I want to climb up it some day. I have a picture of it which hangs over my bed.

"Yes, I remember my fight with Crows. It was about thirty years ago. There were four of us. I do not know the number of Crows, but there were thirty tepees in their camp. One of our men was killed and he was scalped. Another was wounded. I was not hurt, but the thin shirt and trousers I wore contained twelve holes after the fight."

LIGGETT WEDDED SECRETLY

Sailed with Bride, Who Was Violet Colby, Actress, on the Vaterland.

It became known yesterday that among those whose names were not printed on the passenger list of the Vaterland of the Hamburg-American Line when she sailed on Tuesday morning for Hamburg were John E. Liggett of St. Louis and his bride, Violet Colby, an actress, who recently divorced Clarence Harvey, a comedian. Mr. Liggett, who is wealthy, a month ago paid for a suite consisting of two rooms and bath and requested that the name be kept off the list.

Friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Liggett yesterday said there had been a rumor circulated that they had been married in Asheville, N. C., early in April, but no confirmation could be obtained, except that the couple sailed on the Vaterland as Mr. and Mrs. Liggett.

Mrs. Harvey's decree was confirmed by the Supreme Court of New York in January last, and the first Mrs. Liggett obtained hers in March, with the custody of two children.

Mrs. Harvey has been living at the Belnord at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, and before her trunks were sent away on Monday she contradicted reports that she was engaged to marry Mr. Liggett or any other man.

FENCES CUT OFF BATHERS.

Whitestone Residents Have Only a Short Stretch of Beach.

Some people in Whitestone, L. I., are indignant because last week barbed wire fences were extended to low water mark from the stone boundary fences on the estate of F. Augustus Schermerhorn, who owns most of Whitestone Point. They say the fences will exclude them from the only possible bathing spot left except a short stretch of beach owned by Mrs. Charles H. Senff, widow of the sugar manufacturer. Mrs. Senff permits the public to bathe from her beach and has expressed regret at the extension of the Schermerhorn fences.

There is talk of legal action to compel, if possible, the removal of the barbed wire fences and the unrestricted use of the beach by the public. The people of Roslyn, Port Washington, Great Neck, and Manhasset recently succeeded in proving in court that the State had no right to grant title to land under water to individuals in those places.

UNION MEN TRAPPED WITH MARKED BILLS

Peter O'Brien of Roofers and Edward Nielsen of Riggers Charged with Extortion.

SAYS $500 WAS DEMANDED

Accuser Tells of Efforts to Get Machinery Unloaded from Trucks When Drivers Struck.

Peter O'Brien, who said he was the Vice President of the Composition Roofers' Association, and Edward Nielsen, a delegate of the Riggers' Association, were held in $2,000 bail each for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in the Harlem Court yesterday, on a charge of extortion.

William E. Murphy, as counsel for the Meade Transfer Company and the McLarnon Trucking Company, who were the plaintiffs, charged that the two labor organization men had held the companies up for $500 on May 14.

Henry Herbermann of the Meade Transfer Company testified that the drivers for the two companies were on strike on May 14, and that he had charge of the delivery of machinery to the plant of the Knickerbocker Ice Company at Broome and Elizabeth Streets. The wagons and trucks were being driven by non-union men, he said. The machinery was heavy and had to be removed from the trucks by derricks handled by laborers who were members of the Riggers' Association.

Mr. Herbermann said that his wagons reached Broome and Elizabeth Streets about 9 o'clock in the morning and that the riggers refused to unload them. They had received orders from a delegate, they said, that, out of sympathy with the striking drivers, they were to refuse to assist the non-union men. Mr. Herbermann said he arrived at the place at 11 o'clock and was met by Nielsen. After an argument he said Nielsen told him to see "the boss" if he wanted to "fix it," and introduced him to O'Brien. O'Brien, according to Mr. Herbermann, at first refused to have the trucks unloaded, and then said he would let the work proceed for $500 cash. Mr. Herbermann told him he did not have the money with him, and said O'Brien offered to remove the machinery if he would promise to call at his (O'Brien's) home, at 173 East 105th Street, that afternoon and pay the $500. He agreed, he said, and the order for the removal of the machinery was given. Before going to O'Brien's home he got in touch with Mr. Murphy, and was advised to take along two detectives.

Detectives Murray and Vaughan of the Police Department accompanied him to O'Brien's apartment, which was on the ground floor of the building, at 2:30 o'clock, taking ten marked fifty-dollar bills. He entered the apartment alone, he said, the detectives waiting in the hall. When he had delivered the marked bills he signaled the detectives and O'Brien was arrested. O'Brien told them that Nielsen was waiting in a rear room for his share of the $500, the detectives said, and they arrested him, too.

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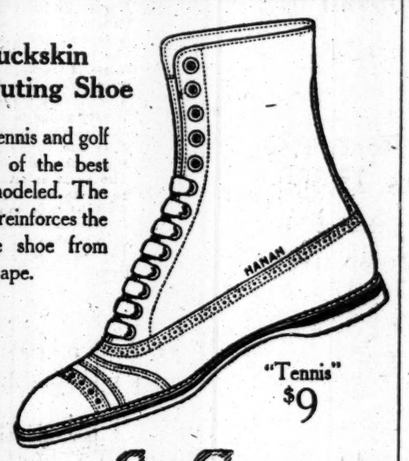
A white buckskin tennis and golf shoe built on one of the best lasts we have ever modeled. The saddle strap, which reinforces the vamp, prevents the shoe from losing its original shape.



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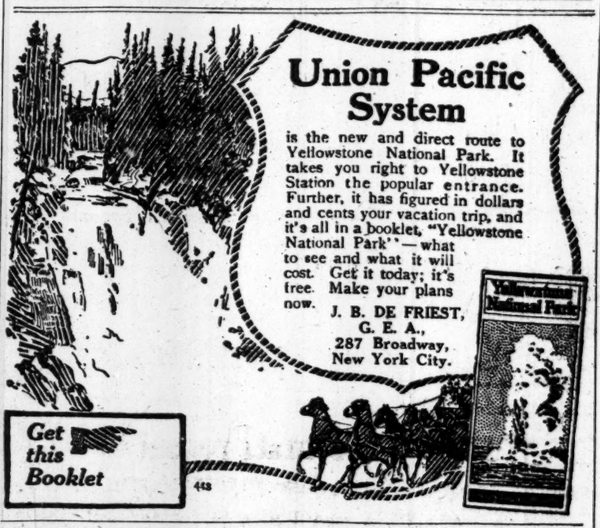

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PLEA FOR BUS FRANCHISE.

Five-Cent Company Urges Action on Its Application.

The People's Five-Cent 'Bus Corporation, which is seeking a franchise to operate an independent line of busses in Manhattan, through its counsel, Alfred J. Talley, has written the Board of Estimate, asking that action be taken upon its application.

Mr. Talley states that at a hearing before the board on Nov. 13, 1913, on the application to operate electric motor busses over twenty-three routes in Manhattan at a five-cent fare, counsel for the company offered to answer any questions or furnish any information. The Committee on Franchises to which the matter was referred, did not ask for any information, nor has any action been taken by the Board of Estimate or by any sub-committee, although the Legislature passed a law last year designed to break the monopoly in motor bus operation, now controlled by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company.

The Bureau of Franchises, it is asserted, proposes to test the advisability of motor bus operation throughout the city and the granting of franchises therefore, by authorizing the Hillside Transportation Company to operate for a period not exceeding twelve months.

"Does this mean," the letter asked, "that the people of the Borough of Manhattan are to be compelled to wait twelve months more while a test is made over suburban roads in Queens in order to determine whether or not there is need or advisability for 'bus operation on the crowded streets of the Borough of Manhattan."

Gets $1,000 Verdict for False Arrest.

In the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday Waldo J. Morse, Jr., of Far Rockaway, a former Game Warden, obtained a verdict of $1,000 damages for false arrest against Charles Cohan, a poultry dealer of 96 Vesey Street, Manhattan. While looking for game offered for sale out of season Morse entered Cohan's store on March 9, 1911, and began an investigation. Cohan called in two policemen, who refused to arrest. Cohan then made the arrest himself. When Morse showed his credentials in the station house he was released.

SCHOOLGIRLS ACCUSE THEM

District Attorney's Process Server and Friend Are Held.

William Ross of 211 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, who says he is a process server in the District Attorney's office, was held in $2,500 bail in the West Side Court yesterday by Magistrate Levy for examination on a charge of abduction. Elias Owens of 343 St. Nicholas Avenue, who is a process server in the same office, was held in $1,500 bail on a more serious charge. They are held on the complaint of May Sanford, 15, a schoolgirl, who ran away from the home of her uncle, William Winters, at 377 West 125th Street, a few weeks ago and asserts that she has been with Ross ever since, and Elsie Wursien, 16, of 416 West 124th Street, who makes the charge against Owens. The girls and Ross were arrested by Detective Schalow of Inspector Dwyer's staff on Monday night, when he investigated a rumor that two girls were being held in a house on West 100th Street.

With the party was another man said to be of the District Attorney's process servers' force, but he was not implicated by anything the girls said, and was allowed to go. Owens was arrested yesterday at the District Attorney's office, where the two girls were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Groehl and Chief Clerk Sayer. They said Ross was not an employe of the office.

TRIBUTE TO W. V. LEARY.

Surrogate Praises Work of 'Learned and Faithful Official.'

Surrogate Fowler commented briefly yesterday upon the work of William V. Leary, Chief Clerk of the Surrogates' Court, who resigned on Tuesday after thirty-three years of service.

"Mr. Leary," Surrogate Fowler said, "was a most competent and faithful Chief Clerk of this court, and was one of the most learned, useful, and respected officials in public life. His retirement will be generally regretted. I deplore his resignation, which, I fear, has been in Mr. Leary's contemplation for some time."

Surrogate Fowler said also that the appointment of Mr. Leary's successor would not be made without the fullest consideration and consultation. Arthur T. O'Leary, Surrogate Cohalan's secretary, has taken Mr. Leary's place for the time being.

Guardians for Astor Children.

Surrogate Fowler appointed A. Pliny Osborn and Ogden L. Mills yesterday as special guardians for the infant children of the late Col. John Jacob Astor. Mr. Osborn will look after the interests of Ava Alice Muriel Astor in the judicial settlement of the Astor estate, and Mr. Mills will represent John Jacob Astor.

New Secretary for Mr. Marks.

Nat S. Olds, private secretary to Borough President Marks, resigned yesterday. Mr. Olds was with Mr. Marks during the last campaign. He will be succeeded by James W. Adams on Monday. Mr. Adams was formerly with the American Publishers' Association. He is a graduate of Harvard. The place pays $4,000 a year.

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged for this day (Thursday) and Friday, in the Men's Furnishing Department,

A Special Sale of Men's Outing Coats and Trousers and Motor Dusters

at unusual concessions from the regular selling prices.

Men's Outing Coats, of fine quality blue serge; made in Norfolk style, with belted back and patch pockets, . at $14.00

Men's Imported Norfolk Coats, for golfing or general sports wear; made of tweeds and other serviceable materials, in gray and brown mixtures . . . . . at $10.50

Men's Outing Trousers of striped flannel or serge . . . . . at $3.75

Men's Motor Dusters, of gray mohair or tan linen . . . . . at $4.00

Summer Floor Coverings

Commencing this day (Thursday),

Plain Grass Rugs

(sizes 3x6 to 12x15 feet)

suitable for Porch or Country Home use, will be offered at

$1.10, 1.95, 3.35, 5.25, 7.35 & 14.50

affording an excellent opportunity to obtain durable Rugs at very low prices.

Unusually large selections of Summer Rugs are now ready, including Homespun Rugs, Hand-made Fibre Rugs, Grass Rugs, Holland Rush Rugs, Scotch Art Squares and Algerian Rugs, all marked at very moderate prices.

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Women's Silk Dresses

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made of Tub Silks, Shantung Pongee, Chiffon Imprime, Foulard, Crepe Chinois, Taffeta impression sur chaine, or Charmeuse.

Latest models. Moderate prices.
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Suits—of Linen, Crepe & Cotton-faille—$35

White, natural, new colorings and smart stripes.

$55 to $95 Tailleur Cloth Suits—$28, $38, $48

Skirts—for Tennis, Yachting & Sports Wear

formerly $10, $15 to $28—$7.50, $9.50, $12.50

Of linen—pique—ratine—white serge—cord velours, etc.

Coats—of Linen—Egyptian Silk—Tussah and Shantung—$19.50, $25 to $45

$38 to $55 Smart Crepe & Voile Dresses—$25

White or embroidered with dainty touches of color.

$38 to $95 Tailored Cloth Dresses—$22 to $45

Styles suitable for sea-travel and cool evenings at the beach.

$8.75 to $10 Vacation Blouses—$5 to $10

Attractive styles of handkerchief linen, voile and organdie.

$20 to $30 Summer Hats—$10

Including White Hats for wear with Summer frocks.

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Men's Trousers, made of plain white and striped flannel. Sizes 28 to 46. $3.75

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London-made Trousers (white), made up in West of England cloth. $9.00

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You know by the many letters that have been published that subscribers are delighted with the book.

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You know, too, that if you lay your newspaper down at this moment with the intention of cutting out the order form later in the day, you may forget to cut it out at all.

The time is indeed so short that you will do well not only to mail the order form today, but also to send such a telegram as is indicated here in order that you may not be too late. A telegram alone, however, will not be accepted unless remittance follows by next mail.

The Last Advertisement

This is the last of a series of advertisements which have dealt with the most extraordinary offer in the history of bookselling; the offer on behalf of the Cambridge University Press of England of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica at prices far less than new editions of this celebrated work have heretofore been sold.

The purpose of this campaign of publicity has now been achieved. The new Britannica is widely known as the best book of universal reference in existence. Hereafter it will be supplied in exactly the same bindings, at the higher prices to go into effect after tomorrow, through booksellers and agents.

A success beyond all anticipation has been accomplished. On the one hand, this wonderful new edition of the standard work of reference has found the public eager to welcome the appearance of so useful and so authoritative a summary and digest of all human knowledge. On the other hand, subscribers by whom the volumes are being used in the business office, the factory, the library, and the home have given the most enthusiastic expression to their appreciation of the book, and thousands of them have remarked upon the remarkably liberal terms upon which it may be obtained.

Nearly every reader of this advertisement has already given some thought to the question whether he will subscribe. Many of them have doubtless said: *"That is a mighty fine book. I shall get it some day."* But after today it will be too late to get it unless they wish to pay more; it will be too late for any one to get it at the present low prices, unless he dispatches an order by post, or by telegraph, before 12 o'clock tonight.

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"Nothing else to compare with it."
"Stands without a single rival."
"Most perfect I have ever seen."
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SAYS HOE HIRED HIM TO SPY ON HIS COUSIN

Dailey Admits He Took Money from Miss Sullivan Also, but It All Came from Hoe.

SHE HAD OTHER FRIENDS

Woman Suing for Breach of Promise Breaks Down While She Is Testifying.

The trial of the suit begun in the Supreme Court by Miss Mae A. Sullivan against Arthur I. Hoe for $150,000 damages for breach of promise was interrupted again yesterday when Miss Sullivan was overcome by her emotions while testifying. Under the fire of questions put by William H. Hamilton, counsel for Mr. Hoe, Miss Sullivan bore herself with composure, but when Mirabeau L. Towns, her own lawyer, began to question her she broke down and sobbed violently. Miss Sullivan was very nervous when she entered the court room yesterday, and the Justice was asked to allow her a respite. Other witnesses were examined, therefore, and then she was called. She walked forward with composure and glanced over the crowded court room with a smile. Mr. Hoe and his wife looked at her sharply and she returned the glance without changing expression. Mr. Hamilton asked Miss Sullivan why she continued her friendship with Mr. Hoe after she learned he was a married man. She said that she loved Mr. Hoe.

"He promised me," she said, "that he would get a divorce and that he would marry me."

Then the trail of her other friendships was taken up again. She said that she had invited William A. Burr, a contractor of 110th Street and Broadway, to take a ride in the automobile Mr. Hoe had given to her. Carl S. Pye had accompanied her also on rides, she admitted. She said they had visited such places as the Red Lion Inn, near Larchmont, and other resorts along the roads in Westchester County and Long Island.

Miss Sullivan said that she was once engaged to marry Mr. Pye, and that a warm friendship existed between her and Mr. Burr. Mr. Hamilton didn't appear to be very much interested in Mr. Pye, but he wanted to know who paid the bills when Mr. Burr was with Miss Sullivan on these rides.

"Mr. Burr did," replied Miss Sullivan. "He has means of his own."

She said that once she visited Albany with Mr. Burr, a Miss Culposie, and a Mr. McDonough, but it was a daylight trip, except that they returned to this city at 9:30 o'clock at night. Miss Sullivan said that she found that she was surrounded by persons hired to defame her. She was asked if she did not tell Mr. Glassberg, the husband of her friend, Nellie Glassberg, that Mr. Hoe never had any improper relations with her.

"I told him nothing of the kind," replied Miss Sullivan. "Mr. Hoe offered him $1,000 to say that I did, and you were present when the offer was made."

Miss Sullivan pointed her finger at Mr. Hamilton. She was trembling violently and was on the verge of tears. Asked about her relations with Maurice Abrams, Miss Sullivan said she never knew such a person. Then she was asked about a check for $10 that had been cashed at the Colonial Bank which bore her signature. The check was cashed by a druggist named Hirsch. Miss Sullivan said she did not cash the check and had no idea who got the money for it. She said that in an idle moment one day she had made out several checks and left them in her desk. She supposed that one had been taken by some dishonest person and cashed.

Miss Sullivan's statement that an effort had been made by the defense to buy the testimony of witnesses to injure her caused Mr. Hamilton to ask Miss Sullivan if she did not call up Mr. Burr on the telephone to ask his advice as to what she should do concerning matters connected with her suit. She replied that she did.

"To what address did you telephone?" asked Mr. Hamilton.

The question seemed to distress Miss Sullivan. She asked Justice Gavegan if she must answer. The Justice ordered her to respond, and Mr. Towns interrupted to say:

"Go right on and tell who Mr. Burr was."

"He is the son of William P. Burr, who was an Assistant Corporation Counsel," replied Miss Sullivan. "He was living with his father at 129 West 118th Street."

Mr. Hamilton then went over old ground in order to impress on the minds of the jurors the statement that Miss Sullivan had posed before Mrs. Glassberg as the wife of Mr. Burr, and had hired the Dailey baby for an afternoon at $100, pretending that it was her own. Miss Sullivan said she told Mrs. Glassberg she had a baby because Mr. Hoe wanted her to pose as a married woman. Miss Sullivan began to cry here. Then Mr. Towns said:

"Tell the jury why you had cards engraved under the name of Mrs. Moriarty?"

"That was done at the request of Mr. Hoe," she cried. Then she broke down completely. Mr. Hoe looked at her without moving a muscle of his face. Mrs. Hoe leaned forward in her chair and seemed distressed. Suddenly Miss Sullivan turned toward the jury and pointing her fingers at Mr. Hoe said:

"I was a good girl till he met me, and I always wanted to be good."

Then she collapsed in the witness chair and wept violently. Mr. Hamilton arose and was about to make a suggestion to the court when Miss Sullivan regained her self-control. Pointing her finger at Mr. Hoe she said in a loud voice:

"I don't want any of his money. All I want is my good name. Let him give that back to me. Let him build a monument to the woman who is sitting beside him, and I will go to my Maker with a clean heart."

"Put on another witness," ordered Justice Gavegan. Miss Sullivan was sent to a seat at the counsel table, where she wept with her head in her hands.

William J. Dailey, Miss Sullivan's cousin, was the next witness. He has a suit pending against Mr. Hoe for $18,000, which he says is due him under an agreement with Mr. Hoe to find out all he could about Miss Sullivan's character. While Dailey was doing this he was living with Miss Sullivan, who was paying the expenses of the establishment. Mr. Dailey's wife and baby lived in the same establishment. He admitted that he took money from both sides, but all of the money came out of Mr. Hoe's pocket. Dailey was nervous in the witness chair. He said that Miss Sullivan had suggested that he and his family should live with her. The only occupation he had, he said, was doing errands for Miss Sullivan.

"Once Mis. Sullivan sent me with a note to Mr. Hoe at 14 West Forty-fourth Street," he said, "Mr. Hoe gave me $150. He asked me if I was Miss Sullivan's brother, and I told him I was her cousin. I went to see him often after that and each time he gave me money."

Dailey said that Mr. Hoe had given him altogether about $7,000. Then the witness told Mr. Hamilton that for the last five or six years he had done no work. He said he had made an affidavit for Mr. Hoe on June 23, 1913. There was a long wrangle as to whether this affidavit should be admitted as evidence. It was rejected, but Mr. Hamilton was allowed to question the witness about the statements it contained. Guided by the affidavit Mr. Hamilton got the witness to say that Miss Sullivan had told him that Mr. Hoe was a very charitable man and gave her money because he was sorry for her. Dailey said that Mr. Hoe had told him that he wanted to "throw the whole thing on Mr. Burr."

"Mr. Hoe told me also," said Dailey, "that Miss Sullivan was crazy, and he offered me $25,000 to get evidence to prove it. I spent three months riding around with Mr. Hoe, and at one time we went to the office of Alton B. Parker."

Other witnesses were servants employed by Sullivan. They testified that Miss Sullivan's conduct was always correct. When Miss Sullivan was on the way to court yesterday with Mr. Towns a process server tried to force a paper upon her. Mr. Towns told the man that she was an infant, and that the paper should be served upon her guardian. The paper was a bill of $223 for meats and provisions bought of Charles Weisbecker of 110th Street and Broadway. On Jan. 19, 1913, a judgment was entered against Miss Sullivan for this amount, but was returned unsatisfied. Mr. Town said the matter would be attended to.

BLOWN FROM BUNK TO RIVER

One Man Killed and Three Hurt When Dredge Boiler Explodes.

Loranco Sheliaco, a coal passer, 21 years old, of 27 Somerset Street, Newark, was killed, and three other men were injured yesterday on a dredge in the Passaic River, between Harrison and Newark, when a tube in the boiler blew out.

Sheliaco was hurled from his bunk into the river, and Christopher Scidman, a fireman of 27 Grand Street, Jersey City; Louis Murray, a deck hand, of 25 Smith Street, Newark, and Carl Johnson, assistant engineer, of 21 Alyea Street, Newark, were badly scalded by escaping steam.

Scidman is in a serious condition in the Newark City Hospital. Murray and Johnson were taken to their homes. The dredge is owned by the Standard Engineering Company of New York.

Candidate for Sing Sing Warden.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—A new candidate for the position of Warden of Sing Sing Prison, now held by James M. Clancy, appeared to-day in the person of F. Littlefair of Yonkers. His name was presented to Superintendent John B. Riley of the Prison Department by E. A. Bates, Secretary Treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, and a member of the Prison Reform Commission. Mr. Riley said he would take the name under advisement, but added that as yet there was no immediate chance of Mr. Clancy leaving his position.

WANT CITY TO MOVE STREET CAR RAILS

McAneny and Borough Presidents Offer Solution of Central Park West Problem.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED

Report to Board of Estimate Suggests Traction Company Can Seek Redress in Court Later.

The Board of Estimate is to be requested today to recommend in positive terms immediate action to compel the relocating of the street car rails in Central Park West to provide more room for vehicles and thereby lessen the number of accidents. The request is to be made by the Committee on City Plan, which is composed of George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the five borough Presidents. They have completed a report which recommends that the city go ahead and remove the rails and let the street railway company fight the matter out in the courts if necessary.

The question of removing the rails has been under consideration for a long time. First the Corporation Counsel gave an opinion that the company could be forced to relocate its rails—that is, take up the present easterly rails and build a new track to the west of the present westerly one—at its own expense. Later, the Corporation Counsel reported the discovery that the company had already been forced to make one relocation in 1897 and that, therefore, it might contest in the courts an order for a second relocation.

The Committee on City Plan's report reviews all the opinions received from the Corporation Counsel, and concludes that the city has the right on its own side, and that the street railway company as a matter of law and right must relocate the rails at its own expense. It is pointed out that the relocation which the company made in 1897 was incidental to the electrification of the line, and the improvement of the roadway by the city, and that the company's expense was negligible.

The expense of the entire improvement of Central Park West, it is explained, will be shared almost equally by the city and the railway company in any event, because the city is to bear the expense of widening the roadway, destroying one line of elm trees and planting another, and reconstructing the sidewalk, the pavement, the drains, and the curb. This work will cost about $220,000. According to the estimates of the city's engineers, the railway company's expense will not exceed $275,000, although the company's own estimate is $352,000.

The report which will be considered today recites the record of accidents in Central Park West in the last few years and says that prompt relief is necessary. It continues:

"Bearing clearly in mind that the power to require a relocation should be reasonably and conservatively applied, we are convinced that the present is a case where the application of this power is particularly appropriate. Conditions have greatly changed in Central Park district since the tracks were placed in their present location in 1897-1898. It is clear that traffic arrangements appropriate under 1897 conditions may be wholly inappropriate under present-day conditions.

"The present traffic congestion and confusion is caused not only by the narrow roadway but also by the presence of a large number of vehicles going in various directions, the drivers of which, owing to the peculiar location and arrangement of the tracks, scarcely know which way to turn. This congestion and confusion results in frequent collision and accidents, which in turn result in obstructions and delays to street car traffic.

"Your committee recommends the adoption of a resolution directing the President of the Borough of Manhattan to proceed with the physical work of widening the roadway of Central Park West, as provided in the resolution of the board adopted Jan. 9, 1913, and that he be directed to take all the necessary steps to assure compliance by the company with the resolution adopted by this board on Aug. 28, 1913."

Fund Raisers to Visit Wall Street.

As a part of its campaign to raise $100,000 to be used for training the worker the New York Committee of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, 140 West Forty-second Street, will hold a luncheon today at the Midday Club, 25 Broad Street. To date $40,000 has been subscribed for the fund. The Midday Club is the meeting place of some of the wealthiest men in Wall Street.

SON "BETTER OFF IN JAIL."

Father Says Fleming Has Been a Thief Since Boyhood.

After William Fleming, a textile expert, had told the Judges that his son, John W. Fleming, was better off in jail, the son was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. The charge was petit larceny and the sentence was the maximum under the law. The young man pleaded guilty to passing a forged check for $4 on the Prince George Hotel. He appeared indifferent to the proceedings yesterday when sentence was about to be pronounced.

"He has been a thief," the elder Fleming said, "since he was eight years old. He doesn't have to steal, but he will not make a good living honestly and I have come to the belief that his mentality is such that he has none of the principles of honesty. In 1901 he was sent to a reformatory for a theft in Chicago. Eight years later he was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin Prison in San Francisco. Three years later I had him paroled on his promise to reform and brought him here and got him a position. He married a young woman he met in his place of employment. Her efforts and mine to keep him straight were of no avail. He is better off in jail."

John W. Fleming, who is 30 years old, lives with his wife at 121 Sherman Avenue.

CARES FOR MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Tells Widow in Will to Support Her —Gives Body to Science.

Eugene Rochette, late of Flushing, L. I., enjoined upon his widow, in his will, filed for probate yesterday with Surrogate Daniel Noble at Jamaica, that she should properly support and take good care of her mother, Mrs. Marie Olliver.

Rochette also directed that no religious services should be held over his body, and that immediately after his death Bellevue Hospital, Cornell Medical College, or a similar institution be notified and that his body be given for use in medical research.

Rochette left all his estate, valued at $30,000, to his wife, including his interest in the firm of Rochette & Parzini of 218 East Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan.

Sues Friedmann Institute for $5,844

Dr. George Gibler Rambaud, whose appointment last year as the supervising Director and Manager of the Friedmann Institute for the cure of consumption by turtle vaccine was a matter of much interest in medical circles, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the institute for $5,844. In his complaint Dr. Rambaud said that he was engaged at $12,000 a year, and that the sum named is the due and unpaid part of his salary. The institute was put out of business by the Health Department.

FELTON MANUSCRIPT SOLD.

Describes Lincoln's Secret Journey to Washington in 1861.

The manuscript narrative of S. M. Felton of Abraham Lincoln's secret journey to Washington in 1861 brought $65 at the sale by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday of Part VI. of the Americana library of the late Benson J. Lossing, the historian. The narrative consists of thirty-seven folio pages, is signed by Felton, and is dated Thurlow, Penn., Jan. 17, 1866.

Felton was President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, and, with the aid of Allan Pinkerton, the detective, frustrated the plot to assassinate Lincoln in Baltimore on his way to his first inauguration. Felton planned and executed the secret passage of Lincoln from Harrisburg to Washington, organizing a trained force, apparently whitewashers of bridges, but really an armed guard ready for instant need. Felton also gives an account of the frustration of the plot to seize the Capitol and archives, and the transportation of troops to Annapolis when communication by way of Baltimore was cut off in April, 1861.

The Diary of Usher Parsons, Surgeon on Commodore Perry's flagship, the Lawrence, from November, 1812, to December, 1814, sold for $72.50.

A short holograph letter from Edgar Allan Poe, Dec. 10, 1846, to E. A. Duyckinck sold for $52.50. It refers to the literary work of Miss Ellett, whom Poe met at the salons held by Mrs. Anne Lynch Botta, when he was at the acme of his social success in New York.

A folio letter from Gen. Philip Schuyler to Col. Richard Varick, dated Albany, Sept. 15, 1777, brought $45. In it Schuyler says:

"We have not a word of what is doing between Gen. Washington and Sir William Howe. Yesterday I received a letter from France—not a word of war between France and England. I believe America will not receive any aid in that way until it shall be beyond a doubt that the independency can be maintained."

A manuscript volume of eighty-two quarto pages, giving an account of the occurrences in Gen. Jacob Brown's campaign of Niagara in the war of 1812, brought $90. It was written by Edmund Kirby, who was aid to Gen. Brown, and married his daughter. It tells of the investment of Fort Erie, the battle of Lundy's Lane, and other events.

The total for the 331 lots was $1,246.30.

Panama Canal Cargo Here.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer Colon arrived here yesterday with the first fright that came through the Panama Canal from the Pacific Ocean. The cargo consisted of 21,000 sacks of sugar from Honolulu and was towed through the canal in barges and was the first to pay tolls.

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No seams to give 'way. Hug your ankle without a wrinkle.

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INTER WOVEN TOE—HEEL

Be sure they are marked INTER WOVEN

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WHERE lights are brightest, you find her. Where life is freest, she joins the group. Where danger lurks, she always enters, defying you to judge her other than she is.

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THE new fashion is best described in Mr. Johnson's own words: "She wanted her dress to be different from others—her own. So she chose the Russian blouse and the fine descending line of the skirt that seemed to her to typify, her own alertness of youth, the poised grace and bewildering movement of the untamed animal."

FLORENCE NASH, posed as Winona Horning in the preliminary rehearsals of *The Salamander* says: "The charm of *The Salamander* is caught in the gown. And the Salamander is some charmer."

(Signed) Florence Nash.

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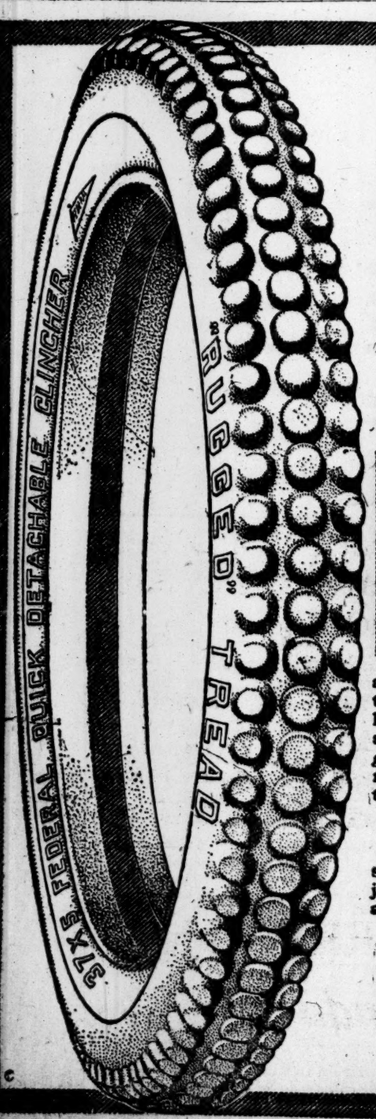

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These big, sturdy studs of rubber, broad and thick, are constant protection on the road. They *won't let* your car skid.

FEDERAL RUGGED TREAD TIRES

are always safe. You'll never have to get out in the mud to *put on* skidding protection; you'll never have to *take a chance*, as you have often done with smooth tread tires or with *light* non-skid tires, in *getting past* a wet, slippery stretch of pavement or muddy highway. There's a *double thickness* of tread that gives the tire *extra service*.

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The exclusive Federal Double-Cable-Base construction *eliminates* rim-cutting, side-wall blowouts just above the rim, tube pinching and the danger of a tire slipping off its rim.

Made in straight wall and quick detachable clincher styles

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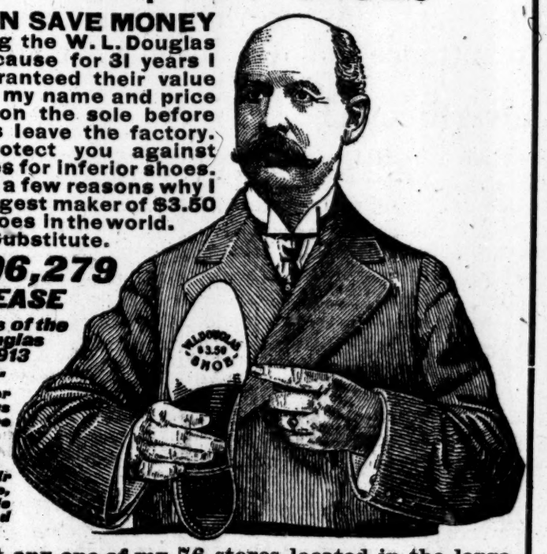

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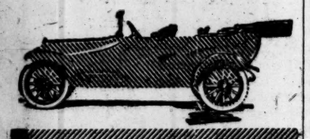

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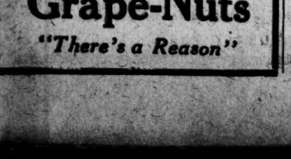

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Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

HENRY SIEGEL BACK, NO FRIEND AT PIER

Returning on the Olympic to Stand Trial, He Finds a Lonely Homecoming.

POSES WITH CONAN DOYLE

"I See They Are Trying to Get Morgan in Trouble, Too," He Says —Jokes About Landing.

Henry Siegel returned to New York from England yesterday aboard the Olympic of the White Star Line. The merchant and banker, who, with his partner, Frank E. Vogel, was indicted on fourteen separate charges of grand larceny and receiving bank deposits while insolvent, subsequent to the failure of the Siegel enterprises in this city and Boston, came back with an air of cheerfulness, though facing his trial.

The man who was a dominating figure in the retail world until he sank in it his private fortune, estimated at more than $5,000,000, stood disinterestedly on the deck of the giant liner as she was warped to her pier. He was near the gangways when they were let down, and almost involuntarily was swept along by the rush of the crowd, eager to get ashore. Among the first on the wharf, Siegel put down his handbags and glanced about as though searching for some familiar face that wasn't there. Then he picked up his small baggage and moved a little further out from the centre of the congested pier.

Still undecided what to do, Siegel remained for a few minutes apart from the crowd. No person appeared to greet him, notwithstanding he was represented in bankruptcy, divorce, and other legal actions by three different firms of attorneys and was known widely in commercial and financial life.

A man slightly acquainted with Siegel saw him and showed him where to find his checked baggage and otherwise assisted him in getting it ready for the customs inspectors. It required less than half an hour for the customs inspector to go through his baggage, and when that was done Siegel with his knee pressed down the lid of his small steamer trunk, strapped and locked it, closed his hand baggage, wiped the perspiration from his forehead, and soon lost himself in the crowd. He quickly jumped into a taxicab that took him to the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, where he lived.

Siegel returned on the same ship on which he sailed suddenly nearly three weeks ago to the surprise of his counsel and the District Attorney. He is free on bail of $5,000.

The Olympic cleared Quarantine before 8 o'clock in the morning. She was half-way up the bay when overhauled by the revenue cutter, and took on the Government authorities as well as newspaper men. Immediately a search of the giant vessel was begun for Siegel. He was found leaning against the railing on the port side, smoking the stump of a cigar. He was absorbed in a view of the Statue of Liberty, and turned to hear a question of a fellow-voyager when he caught sight of the reporters, whom he recognized. Waving his hand toward them, he said:

"Hello, what are you doing here?"

When he learned that the reporters had been searching for him particularly on the Olympic, he laughed and said he didn't understand why they had sought him.

The merchant's physical condition appeared to be much better than when he left here on May 9, and he said he never had felt better in his life. He spoke briefly of his visit to see his daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Tyrell Cavendish, and his two grandchildren, in London. When questioned about his forthcoming trial, he became reticent and turned his attention again to the sights of the harbor.

"What is that?" he said, pointing to the buildings on Ellis Island.

"That's the Immigration Station," replied a member of the group, who, in turn, asked Siegel if he had ever been there.

"No, I've never been over there," he responded.

Asked if he had any statement to make about his trial, Siegel answered:

"Really, there is nothing I can say and there is nothing I can do. We have asked the courts for a change of venue, and I'm hoping that our motion will be granted; but that's up to the courts."

Half a dozen photographers approached Siegel and snapped his picture. Because he was standing in a shadow they requested him to stand in the sunlight for a more favorable pose.

"I want nothing of that," said Siegel as he turned his back on the camera men.

The photographers would not be put off, and one, the smallest in the crowd, became particularly insistent. The little merchant, whose shoulders were just the height of the railing at the side, eyed the smallest photographer for a moment and then said:

"I'm bigger than you, and I'll bet you that I can bounce you."

The bet was not taken because another of the camera men quickly interposed:

"Mr. Siegel, won't you please step out here in the light and let us get a good picture? We'll stand you up side by side with Sir Arthur Conan Doyle."

"Who's Doyle?" asked Siegel with indifference.

His indifference was not diminished when it was explained that Mr. Doyle was the creator of Sherlock Holmes. However, it took only a little more persuasion to induce him to pose for his picture. He took off his hat, rubbed his hand over his head, pulled the lapels of his coat snugly about his collar, and stood in the brightest spot on the deck while the battery of cameras took at least a dozen exposures.

When the pictures were taken Siegel returned to the railing and for a moment watched the shore line. He remarked that he knew very little about recent events, and one of his interviewers gave him a morning paper. He opened it and said:

"Well, I see they are trying to get Morgan in trouble, too."

Siegel was surprised to read of the death of Jacob A. Riis, and expressed his regret. He made no other comment on the news, except that he was very little interested in the Mexican situation. Before the Olympic was warped into her berth, he suddenly remembered that he still had to get the immigration Inspector's signature to his landing card. As he started off to his stateroom he remarked with a laugh:

"Still, I don't suppose I'd have any difficulty getting into New York without the card."

District Attorney Whitman has obtained the books of Henry Siegel Company, of Boston, and will submit them as evidence at the forthcoming trial of Siegel and Vogel. They will be used to show that false statements of the condition of their business were made by the two indicted merchants and bankers to obtain loans from banks. Mr. Whitman had difficulty in obtaining the books because of opposition on the part of the District Attorney's office in Boston.

TRUSTEES SUCCEED RECEIVERS

Elected Unanimously by Siegel-Vogel Creditors' Committee.

The Creditors' Committee, representing the mercantile and bank creditors of the various Siegel-Vogel enterprises, which is headed by Pierre Jay, Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, announced yesterday that Edmund Wright, credit manager for F. Vietor & Achelis; Frederick W. Wakefield, credit manager for Cheney Bros., and Samuel H. Lumrais, Secretary of the Eastern Millinery Association, all members of the committee, were elected Trustees of the Fourteenth Street Store in bankruptcy, to succeed William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers. The Trustees, elected at the first meeting of the creditors of the failed store before a referee, furnished a joint bond of $50,000, and took charge of the administration of the concern.

The election of the three Trustees was unanimous, and votes were cast by creditors with claims aggregating $1,656,358. Joseph M. Hartfield of White & Case, counsel for the Creditors' Committee, said that he held the proxies of 865 creditors. Speaking for the committee following the nomination of the Trustees, Mr. Hartfield said it was the sentiment of the committee that Messrs. Marble and Sheppard had performed their duty efficiently and to the entire satisfaction of the Creditors' Committee.

A report was submitted by Mr. Sheppard, showing that the assets on hand of the Fourteenth Street Store amounted to $308,986, of which $307,008 was cash, $1,393 in accounts receivable, $493 a deposit with the City of New York, and doubtful claims, which the receivers estimated to be worth $1. The total liabilities of the receivers were $25,158, and $24,679 of this was for rent, and $478 for minor expenses, leaving net assets of $283,828, subject to the expenses of administration.

The meeting of the creditors was adjourned until June 3 to consider the compromise of certain claims against the old Fourteenth Street Store. It is understood that Leo A. Price, individually, and representing Rothenberg & Co., purchased by Henry Siegel with an agreement to retain Mr. Price as manager at a salary of $66,000 a year for five years, will make a proposal at the next meeting to reduce what he considers as a valid claim of $291,690 against the estate. It also is probable that a dividend of about 5 per cent. will be declared on the estate, which finally will pay perhaps 10 or 11 per cent. on its liabilities.

SITE FOR NEW YORK AT FAIR

Location Chosen for City at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Mayor Mitchel received a letter yesterday from Charles C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, saying that the Director of Works had reserved a site for a building of the City of New York at the Exposition. The site is between the Fine Arts and Social Economy Buildings, and Mr. Moore said it was one of the most prominent and desirable on the Exposition grounds.

"I have instructed the Director of Works," wrote Mr. Moore, "to prepare plans and send official ground plans showing the exact location reserved for New York city at the earliest possible moment. I think that the wealth, population, and dignity of New York and its Government will be greatly emphasized if they construct a pavilion for the municipality."

SAILS AWAY, LEAVING MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Bearded Scot, Who Carries His Own Corkscrew, Is Economical Even with Language.

PROVES TIPS UNNECESSARY

Lives for Months at Holland House Without Varying His Daily Routine.

There was a sensible vacancy in the atmosphere of the Holland House lobby yesterday. A familiar reddish-brown aureole, punctuated in the centre by a pair of gleaming eyes, which for the greater part of four months had flamed from an altitude of about two feet above the sofa in the bar, was gone and the green vial from which an after-breakfast, medicinal, and solitary draught was dispensed each morning remained on its shelf.

The owner of the wonderful whiskers which on their first appearance in the hotel startled the pretty girl at the newsstand into belief that she had seen an apparition, and who has remained a man of mystery since he first arrived in New York, late in January, sailed on Tuesday night for Europe. Joe, the headwaiter in the café, said that at breakfast on that day the traveler had said "Good-morning" and had so far relaxed his rule of preserving strict economy in language as to ask what the weather was like.

Never in the history of the Holland House has such a taciturn visitor signed the register. As he had come from Edinburgh, it was to be expected that he would be a bit canny, but it was soon discovered that nobody in the hotel knew the meaning of the word. During his whole stay in New York, which was punctuated with a month's visit to Chicago, the traveler never received a letter, though one came yesterday morning after he had gone. The manager said "good morning" to him for the first eight days after his arrival, but getting no response, gave it up. Yet he was a good patron in that while he did not buy extensively he always paid cash. That part of the hotel staff whose dignity did not cause them to recoil at the proffer of a gratuity saw the Scotsman depart without regret, for he got off without giving a single tip.

His fame was soon established as the man who carried his own corkscrew. Never would he permit a waiter or a barkeeper to remove a cork for him. Even on the solitary occasion when he entertained friends at the hotel and ordered a bottle of wine for the feast he took the bottle from the waiter, reached to his hip pocket, drew out a corkscrew, and used it, while the two women and the man who were his guests grew red in embarrassment, for their host's act drew upon their party the undivided attention of the restaurant.

Each morning after breakfast the visitor would march through the lobby to the bar and, taking a seat on the sofa, call for the green bottle, remove the cork, measure methodically and with deliberation what was apparently a dose, and then sip it silently. If anybody attempted to engage him in conversation he would resent it. Once he complained to the desk when a card was taken to him. He found the interest in his presence and personality so keen that early in his stay he took pains to say that he did not wish to be spoken to.

Hotel employes usually acquire a facility in sizing up a man, but this one had them all guessing. His distaste for making acquaintance led to a suspicion that he was in hiding, but this was dismissed after a time, partly because of his other eccentricities. One was that he would never allow himself to be seen smoking. Whenever the notion to smoke struck him he would go down to the basement and walk up and down in front of the barber shop entrance, carefully hiding his cigar behind his back if anybody approached.

Early in April he announced one morning that he was going to Chicago to visit some friends, and that was the longest speech he made during his stay here. He came back after a month and resumed his daily routine. He carried a diary, in which he wrote every day, and he seemed to be well supplied with money. Before he got away a well-defined suspicion grew that he was a new Scottish novelist or essayist, and that the notes he had been taking would be the basis of an early publication concerning the United States and its people.

Countess Csaky's Account Was Paid

Arpad A. Kremer has written to THE TIMES that the account said to be due the Mrs. Osborn Company from the Countess Kalman Csaky, according to an article on the winding up of that concern's affairs in Monday morning's edition, was in reality settled by the Countess. He says that as her attorney he sent the company a check for the proper amount, following an adjustment of the indebtedness, on May 8, 1913, and received a receipt in full from the Mrs. Osborn Company.

TO MAKE STREETS SAFER.

Plans Offered to Police Commissioner and Mail Authorities.

The Safety First Society of 501 Fifth Avenue has submitted suggestions intended to reduce street accidents to the Police Commissioner, the Board of Coroners, the Superintendent of United States Mails in this city, and to indemnity companies that assume risk on motor vehicles.

To the Police Commissioner it is recommended that he order the arrest of any driver whose vehicle causes a fatal injury; that he appoint a Board of Examiners, consisting of five experts of the Safety First Society, to examine any motor vehicle involved in a fatal accident, the board to serve without compensation; that any motor vehicle, seriously injuring a person, be held with the driver, pending investigation of the accident; that the police enforce the ordinance prohibiting persons under age from driving automobiles; and that a general order be issued for a rigid enforcement of the speed regulations against United States mail trucks.

Practically the same suggestions are made to the Board of Coroners, with a proposed amendment to the State motor vehicle law. The suggestion is made to insurance and indemnity companies that they insert a clause in their policies providing for the inspection by them at any time of vehicles insured.

The following routes are proposed for United States mail trucks: Starting from the General Post Office, Park Row, direct to Centre Street, to Lafayette Street, to Fourth Avenue, turning at Thirty-second Street, east to Lexington Avenue, to Forty-fifth Street, turning west to Grand Central Post Office; starting from West Twenty-third Street and West Forty-second Street ferries, take first direct crosstown street, proceed north to Forty-fifth Street, turning east to Grand Central Post Office.

The society has a promise of early consideration and action on its suggestions.

The proposals offered by the Safety First Society were the result of a careful investigation by its officers and members of an accident on April 16, which caused the death of a twelve-year-old girl, who was struck by a truck, which the society found was "operated recklessly and without due regard to public safety." The society then made a scientific study of traffic conditions.

MET OLD CHIEF LOBO.

Moving Picture Man Saw Stanley Guide in Africa.

James Barnes, the explorer who went to Africa a year ago to take moving pictures for the American Museum of Natural History with Cherry Kearton, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic with 21,000 feet of film, which he said would be shown in connection with lectures at the Natural History Museum in this city and in museums abroad. In describing the trip through Africa Mr. Barnes said that the party traveled from east to west, entering at Mombasa and leaving the jungle at Matadi, on the Congo River. The distance traversed was 5,000 miles, the longest journey through a savage country that has so far ever been made by a moving picture outfit, he said.

"In British East Africa," said Mr. Barnes, "we went nearly to the boundary of Abyssinia, then back to Nairobi and to the Uganda Lake country. Then we crossed the Mountains of the Moon and entered the Congo country, following practically the old trail of Stanley and Livingstone. We met old Chief Lobo, who was one of the Stanley guides, and other men who had known these famous pioneer explorers.

"Cannibalism is still practiced among the savages in some parts of the Congo, and it is said to be on the increase. The sleeping sickness is creating dreadful havoc among the natives of the Congo, who are dying by the thousands every year from the scourge."

City to Cash Employes' Pay Checks.

Beginning on Friday the Finance Department will cash all pay checks of city employes, thus doing away with the practice long in vogue whereby they had to accept a discount to get their checks cashed. The plan was worked out by Controller Prendergast and was tried last month among the employes of the Municipal Building. It has now been extended to all boroughs. There will be two paying offices, one in the Municipal Building and the other at 503 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Ninety-two banks and their branches also will aid the city in cashing the checks.

Sunday Excursion to WASHINGTON Via Royal Blue Line.

$3

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL READING and BALTIMORE & OHIO RR'S.

Sundays, May 31 and June 14.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:56 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 Midnight Saturdays. Returning, leave Washington, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale one week prior to excursion at Liberty St., W. 23d St., and Jersey City Terminals, 245, 379, 1276, 1440, 2081 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., N. Y.; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn. Sale limited for each date.

When Mr. Polk Came to New York

—he wanted to find the names of all the Officers of a New York corporation, and he couldn't do it.

Before he left New York he had taken over the Trow City Directories and made all plans necessary to bring them up to date.

He decided to combine the three Trow Directories (General, Co-partnership and Business) in one complete comprehensive Directory.

This places all the information necessary for all the people of New York, under all conditions, within the covers of one book.

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—business connections of various individuals
—all incorporated companies with the officers or principal executives
—co-partnerships and the names of all the partners
—residents of hotels and apartment houses, thousands of whom are not listed in any other publication
—suburban addresses, so that you can reach men after business hours
—every concern and individual business under proper classification
—how to spell a person's name by cross-indexing it according to several spellings
—indexed advertisements of all leading manufacturers, merchants, hotels, cafes, etc. (a catalogue of catalogues)
—street addresses and how to get to them
—names of all buildings, apartment houses, etc., and their location
—civic information of every description
—who sells what you want to buy
—special information regarding all associations, organizations, churches, banks, clubs and unions
—many concerns in Brooklyn, Hoboken, Newark, Jersey City and other cities in the Metropolitan district, properly classified
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One hundred expert Polk Directory men from 60 branch offices will be concentrated on New York as Superintendents of 600 local name takers. A free night school will train a new type of New York men for this work.

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You should own a New City Directory of New York. You and your subordinates should learn how to use it.

There are distinct advantages to you in acting *now*. Our representative will explain.

Meanwhile, send us your letterhead or card *today*, with the name of your official who is qualified to give authoritative information.

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IT LEADS

Newsdealers say that The Sunday New York Times leads steadily in increasing demand.

The reason for this can be attributed to the unusual excellence of the special features. No other Sunday newspaper appeals so strongly to the reader who is in search of reading which is informative and entertaining. Order today for next Sunday.

The magazine features announced for next Sunday include the third article by ex-President Taft on the trusts; another paper on Russia by Kurt Aram, who this week gives the inner working of the Russian Secret Police; Prof. Blakeslee's Pan-American basis for extending the Monroe Doctrine; the fight for the preservation of Murray Hill; Dean Brown of Yale School of Religion on the spreading of religion outside of the boundaries of churches; Col. George Harvey on the proposition to exempt labor unions from the operations of the trust laws; and a score of other articles of greater or less immediate appeal.

The New York Times is supreme in pictures. It leads all newspapers and magazines in the publication of photographs of affairs of public interest and people in the public eye. Six pages of exceptionally interesting photographs will be published next Sunday.

"A GAME OF CARDS"

This is the third of a series of story pictures reproduced from the work of well-known artists for readers of The New York Times. The picture is by Gerard Portiche and shows the fascination of the game in the expressions of the three old cronies who are playing, and in the bottled-up humor and anxiety of the moment in the faces of the two onlookers. The artist has pictured five commonplace burghers of Antwerp, and the atmosphere of the old keller, with a subtlety and sympathy unusual except in the canvases of great masters. The New York Times has reproduced the canvas by its new process of art printing in a form suitable for framing.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Next Sunday

CONAN DOYLE HERE, EXPECTS IRISH WAR

Says Ulster Will Surely Fight if Home Rule Puts Her Under Insular Parliament.

CALLS T. R. "A SUPERMAN"

Suffragettes Have Strained British Patience, He Declares, and May Expect Lynching Soon.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic after an absence of twenty years from this country.

He was accompanied by Lady Doyle, who is visiting the United States for the first time, she said, and believes, from what she saw of the city from the harbor, that it more than comes up to her expectations.

Sir Arthur is more than 6 feet tall and broad shouldered. He has dark gray hair and mustache and gives the impression of a country gentleman. It is easy to realize what he meant when he wrote in a book about having to knock a man down without fuss.

By a coincidence there was a passenger on the list named R. H. Baskerville. Sir Arthur, when his attention was called to the name, smiled and said that he did not believe the passenger was related to the owners of "The Hound of the Baskervilles."

In an interview on the deck of the Olympic, Sir Arthur said that after spending a week in New York he and Lady Doyle were going to Montreal and then out to the Canadian Rockies to camp in the Selkirk Range north of Banff, where he visited twenty years ago. They have engaged the same guide he had then to accompany them.

During his stay in this city he will visit William Gillette, the actor who made "Sherlock Holmes" famous on the stage.

One of the first questions Sir Arthur asked the reporters was whether there had been any uprising in Ireland, and when told that everything was peaceful, he said: "I am glad to hear that, but the question is, how long will it last? Ulster will certainly fight, but I do not expect any trouble there until they try to enforce the act. I do not believe there will be any small outbreaks, but if anything does happen, it will be serious. I tell you those men are not 'bluffing' as you term it. They mean business up there in the North of Ireland.

"In my opinion, it will be so serious as to amount practically to civil war, or it will be nothing at all. The men of Ulster will never give in to the idea of an Irish Parliament.

"I'm a Home Ruler myself," he added, "but I am certain there will be violence if there is any attempt to enforce the Home Rule law."

When asked about woman suffrage Sir Arthur replied that he thought the patience of the English public had been tried to the straining point by the actions of the militant suffragettes, and he would not be surprised at any time to hear that some of them had fallen victims to mob law. The police have had great difficulty protecting these women from the mobs on several occasions, he said.

"Thus far," Sir Arthur went on, "public opinion, which usually guides the Government in England, has not demanded the entire suppression of the militant suffragette. It has almost come to that stage now, however, and something drastic will happen, and happen soon. There will be a wholesale lynching bee. I fancy, for the English mob, when thoroughly aroused, is not a respecter of sex. If anything happens the militants will only have themselves to blame."

Asked what he thought of Col. Roosevelt and his discoveries in South America, Sir Arthur replied: "The Colonel is a superman, if there was ever one, and I believe he has accomplished all he claims to have done. If he says he has discovered a river, he discovered it, you may rely on that."

The novelist was in excellent humor, and agreed at once when asked by Detective William Burns, who met him at Quarantine, to pose for the moving pictures. The camera got him standing with a notebook in his hand.

Sir Arthur told reporters that he was anxious to hear from Detective Burns about the Frank case in Atlanta. "I am much interested in its history," he said, "because I have been agitating a similar case in my country—that of Oscar Slater, an innocent man, whom I am trying to have released."

He said he had not completed his plans for his stay in Canada, except that he would remain on this side for seven weeks or so. He said he had come here for a rest, and was not going to do any hunting or anything else that was fatiguing to brain or body. As to writing a book on his trip, he said that if he saw any good material he certainly would make note of it for use later on.

The Pilgrims will give a luncheon this afternoon to Sir Arthur at the Whitehall Club. Joseph H. Choate will preside.

JOHNSON GETS $7,500 JOB.

Will Head Public Service Commission's Transit Bureau.

Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner under Mayor Gaynor, and campaign manager for Edward E. McCall, was appointed yesterday by the Public Service Commission to be Chief of the Bureau of Transit at $7,500 a year.

His work will be to see that the transportation companies live up to the orders of the Commission and provide good service.

Mr. Johnson's appointment was voted, 3 to 2, Chairman McCall and Commissioners Williams and Cram voting for and Commissioners Eustis and Maltbie against him. Johnson's opponents said they had no personal objections to him, but they thought the work needed a man of special training. Chairman McCall pointed out that engineering knowledge was of little value in the work compared with strength of character and initiative. He was, he said, confident that Mr. Johnson possesses these and would make a zealous and efficient head of the bureau.

DEDICATE NEW UNIVERSITY.

President Wilson Talks of Scholarship and Religion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and five Bishops took part in exercises this afternoon dedicating the American University in the remote northwestern outskirts of Washington. The new institution is under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

President Wilson, in the course of an address, said:

"I have never pretended that in a college you could make a scholar in four years. A Yale friend of mine said that after teaching twenty years he had come to the conclusion that the mind had an infinite body of resources for resisting the introduction of knowledge, and it takes considerably more than four years to break down the defenses and begin the high enterprise of scholarship.

"The object of scholarship, the object of all knowledge, whether you call it by the large name of scholarship or not, is to understand, is to comprehend, is to know what the need of mankind is and to find that need in yourself, so that you can interpret it without going to the books—merely by looking in your own heart and listening to your own understanding. That is the reason why scholarship has usually been most fruitful when associated with religion; and scholarship has never, so far as I can at this moment recollect, been associated with any religion except the religion of Jesus Christ."

Santa Fe Gets Oklahoma Road.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 27.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has obtained a five-year lease on the Oklahoma Central Railway with option of purchase for approximately $2,000,000. The Oklahoma Central extends 130 miles through the coal region of Southern Oklahoma and connects with the Santa Fe at Purcell, Okla.

HELPS IN STELLAR PUZZLE.

Slipher's Nebula Discovery Likely to Aid in Problem of the Universe.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Reports from London that Prof. Percival Lowell, Director of the Flagstaff Observatory in Arizona, now in London, had received word from Prof. Slipher that spectrograms made at Flagstaff showed Virgo's nebula rotating were received with interest in scientific circles, possibly as throwing new light on the problem of stellar evolution and the origin of the universe.

Prof. Fowle, Acting Director of the Smithsonian Astro-Physical Observatory, said today of the reported discovery and its relation to the nebular hypothesis on the origin of the earth:

"Nebulae are great masses of gas appearing like gigantic pinwheels and have been looked upon as worlds in the process of formation. They suggested La Place's famous nebular hypothesis of the origin of the earth and the solar system. Their appearance suggests rotation, but they are so far distant that even though rotating with velocities of many miles a second, in centuries such motion toward adjacent stars would be inappreciable to the eye.

"Spectrograms, like the speedometers of automobiles, indicate at once the speeds of bodies, but the nebulae are so very faint, most of them being invisible to the unaided eye, that only with the most powerful telescopes may spectrograms be obtained of them.

"This discovery of Slipher is interesting as throwing new light on the problem of stellar evolution and our origin. Although the rotation was suspected, no guess could have been made as to its magnitude, which Slipher's spectrograms will probably tell.

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WITH B. V. D. on, he'd be striding along in *coolness*, instead of huddling in *distress*. If you knew the *grateful comfort* that loose-fitting, light-woven, skin-soft B. V. D. Underwear brings, you wouldn't be *without* it for twice its small price.

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B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.

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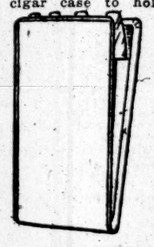
FREE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with every fifty-cent purchase or over in the Cigar Dept., a leather cigar case to hold four cigars.



Fine genuine leather case, soft and flexible. May be had in smooth black finish and imitation walrus or morocco finish. We have only 3,000 of these, so take advantage of this Deco ration-Day special at once.

REX ROY BARGAINS

Here is a cigar we can offer you at a substantial saving on account of our low cost of doing business. We want to give you this benefit. REX ROY BARGAIN is made from fine Havana and Porto Rican tobacco, and is a remarkable smoke for the price; only.... 6c

IMPORTED PERFECTOS

Manuel Garcia, Partagas, Corona, Carolina, Henry Clay. Box of 5 of any of the above Imported Perfecto Cigars. Sold only at Riker stores. 90c

EVERY MAN NEEDS A RAZOR

Gillette Razor, $4.49 up.
Durham Demonstrator Razor, 15c.
Durham Derby Razor, $2.24.
Durham Duplex Razor, $4.49.
Ever Ready Razor, 89c.
Gem Razor, $1.00.
Auto Strop Razor, $5.
Mark Cross Razor, 23c.

RAZOR BLADES

Mark Cross Blades, each, 5c; 6 for 27c.
Durham Duplex Blades, 6 for 45c.
Ever Ready Blades, 6 for 27c.
Auto Strop Blades, 6 for 50c; 12 for $1.00.
Gillette Blades, 6 for 45c; 12 for 89c.

RAZOR STROPS

Nev-a-Hone, 50c to $2.50 The Riker Special, 23c and 57c.

SHAVING BRUSHES

Splendid shaving brushes made by the best makers in the world.

French .....$1.69 up
Kent's English make, 99c up
Rubberset .....23c up

POWDERS, SOAPS, CREAMS

Colgate's			
Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	20c	Powder	20c
Williams'			
Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	19c	Powder	20c

AFTER SHAVING

Riker's Cream of Almonds	25c
Riker's Witch Hazel—15c, 25c and	45c
Riker's Improved Cold Cream—Tube, 10c; the jar, 25c, 50c and	75c
Hegeman's Cucumber and Witch Hazel Cream—	15c
Riker & Hegeman Shaving Lotion—Violet or Lilac	35c

YOUR OLD STRAW HAT WILL LOOK LIKE NEW

Riker's Straw Hat Cleaner will put your soiled hat in first-class condition. Removes stains easily and readily. Box.....15c
Colorite, for tinting the hat. Bottle.....19c
Riker's Saniped—Affords quick relief from tenderness, soreness and profuse perspiration, also from corns and bunions. Per box...25c

FREE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only
One Extra 10c Solid-Alcohol Filler With Each

ALCOHOL HEATER and Portable Sauce Pan at 50c

Very Compact—Always Ready

Sternau Solid-Alcohol is a perfect substitute for liquid alcohol, and cannot spill or explode. Ready in a minute and quickly extinguished.

Complete with extra filler.....50c

RIKER-HEGEMAN
RELIABLE DRUG STORE SERVICE

Smart Bathing Caps

If you want the utmost in fashion, the very latest styles, the most becoming models—go to any Riker store and see these caps.

One of these beautiful caps will add a finishing touch to your bathing costume.

Among such a splendid variety you can readily choose the style that becomes you most.

MERMAID—No. 1218—Quite smart and very becoming is this striped sateen cap, which comes in four colors, red, navy blue, green and black. This attractive model is sure to be a popular favorite..... 69c

PURITAN—An unusually dainty all rubber bonnet-shaped cap, with soft frill framing the face; finished with rosette and strings; a remarkably becoming cap that is one of the most attractive of this season's styles; may be had in all popular colors..... 84c

LUCILLE—No. 1124—A fetching striped silk cap that is among the smartest of this season's styles. The bow and rosette match the stripes. Four colors, purple, green, king blue and black..... $2.39

TANGO—No. 4960—Another modish style, patterned after the popular tango dance caps and equally attractive. Made of heavy blue, green or black silk with rosettes and tabs of contrasting colors. The utmost in this season's fashions..... $1.98

NEPTUNE—No. 3560—For dashing style this cap is the thing. The Cupid bow adds a very effective touch. A heavy silk cap in three colors, with facings of contrasting shades. Blue, Green and Black. $1.98

REGATTA—No. 1019—This dashing model is in the much wanted beautiful Bulgarian patterns. An unusually attractive satin cap with rosette and streamers at side. Four colors, green, red, blue and black..... $1.79

NEWPORT—No. 3650—This new style flares at the bottom and protects the neck from sunburn. A modest yet becoming cap. Blue, green, purple or black silk, with tabs and trimming of contrasting colors..... $1.98

Water Nymph No. 44—All-rubber cap, with smart bow in front, 54c

Alpha No. 1—All-rubber snug fitting cap with pleated crown, in green, black, red, blue, tan and lavender 40c

Faultless Frill No. 77—A standard all-rubber bathing cap; all popular colors; excellent style.49c

Boudoir No. 55—A very girlish model, patterned after the boudoir cap. All-rubber cap in green, black, red, blue, tan and lavender. 69c

Diving Cap No. 9—Plain, snug-fitting, all-rubber skull cap, in black, red and tan.....44c

Rubber Bathing Garters, frilled and finished with rosette or bow, variety of colors; pair.....39c
Without bow or rosette.....29c

BATH SPRAY—With 5 ft. fine quality white rubber tubing. V. A. 39c, 98c and $1.00 up.

BRIGHTON—No. 3860—This model is a splendid one, coming just far enough down on the neck to afford protection from sunburn. It also sets off the outline of the face to advantage. A satin cap which comes in three colors, blue, black and black striped $1.49

A TRIBUTE TO THE GOD OF GOOD TASTE

CUPID'S SUNDAE 10¢

We dedicate this good tasting sundae to the mischievous little God of Love. A luscious mixture of whipped cream, banana, peach syrup and vanilla ice cream. At all Riker soda fountains 10c

ICE CREAM BY THE BOX

For dinner parties or outings. Riker's perfect ice cream, for sale by the box in all our stores. Pint 25c, quart 40c.

LACTAB BUTTERMILK

Is a delicious cooling drink, on sale at all Riker soda fountains. It counteracts indigestion. The glass, 5c and 10c.

Marguerite Whipped Cream Chocolates

A dainty chocolate confection with fluffy whipped cream centers. Thirty large, delicious chocolates in beautiful lavender and gold box, purple ribbon tied. Pound 29c

AMERICAN FLAG 84c

Complete with Staff, Halyards, Socket Holder and Screws

BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN FLAG.

Of standard bunting, 3 ft. x 5 ft., canvas headed. 6 ft. jointed oak staff, with strong halyards. Galvanized iron socket to attach to window sill, balcony or stern of boat. Special for this week. Only.. 84c

BATHING REQUISITES

BATHING SHOES

High Bathing Shoes for Men or Women, pair 59c
Satin finish Sandals.....98c
Bath Sandals 39c

BATHING SUIT BAGS

Hold suit, shoes, brush and comb, towels, etc. Rubberized sateen. Large size..38c
Others at 39c, 49c, 59c, and 69c

Cork Balls—You can have great fun with a cork ball in the surf or on the beach. 9c, 14c, 19c.

Bath Towels—Heavy weight, white cotton Turkish Towels, 25c up.

Collapsible Drinking Cups of aluminum. Just the thing for beach, outing or train use. 9c.

WATER WINGS

Help you learn to swim. In colors, 35c; white, 23c.

TOILET CASES

A large assortment of dainty and serviceable cases in canvas, silk and cretonne, in a wide variety of colors, with separate compartments for all the needed toilet articles.

Of cretonne, with separate rubber lining 59c

Of silk, in all the popular shades, rich plaids and Persian tones ..... 98c up

Bags for wash cloth, soap, tooth brush; very convenient... 43c up

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store

MAIL ORDER DEPT. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MAIL ORDERS

Whether at seashore, mountain or country, you will find it convenient to do business with us by mail.

Address Riker Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N.Y.C.

PICNIC OUTFIT

40 pieces for 10c., all contained in paraffine paper bag 8x6 in. Package containing 10 paper saucers, 10 white crepe paper napkins, 10 lace paper doylies and 10 spoons; all for..... 10c

IMPROVED COLD CREAM

Riker's Improved Cold Cream is the purest of skin cleansers—always sweet.

Tube, 10c and 25c
Jar, 25c, 50c and 75c

VIOLET CERATE

A pure, greaseless cream of miraculous whitening qualities. It quickly cleanses, soothes and beautifies the skin. A positive preventive of chapping, sunburn and rough skin.

15c and 50c

$2 FACIAL MASSAGE, $1

Scientifically perfect facial massage by experts, at our daylight Beauty Parlor, 6th Avenue and 23d Street, Thursday and Friday only.

Special Holiday Offer

$5 SWITCH, $2.98

Beautiful, long, wavy human hair switch, in all colors except gray. Thursday and Friday only, at our daylight Beauty Parlors, 6th Ave. and 23d St.

FOR THE OUTING

Outing Kit—Made of fibre, lined with grass linen, with smart brass trimmings and stout leather handle, light weight, yet strong and serviceable. Just the thing for picnic lunches. One of Riker and Hegeman's "Vacation Specials."
Only..... 48c
Small Suit Case of the same material..... 59c

THERMOS BOTTLES

The Thermos Bottle will keep liquids hot or cold for days.
Pint size.....$1.00 up
Quart size.....$2.00 up

Thermos Lunch Kit of black or colored imitation leather, containing a sandwich box and Thermos Bottle. Complete $3.00; larger size $4.50
Thermos Jar, pint size...$1.25

AUTOMOBILE GOGGLES

Good-looking motor glasses, made to protect the eyes and keep out the wind and dust. Large lenses. Leather checkguards, 25c. up.

FILLED EMERGENCY CASE

A complete and compact medicine case, which has every item required for "first aid" remedies or the common aches and ills. Pills, Salves, Bandages, Antiseptic Dressings, Remedies and Standard Drugs. Will prove invaluable all summer long $1.98

OVERHEAD SHOWER

This is a complete, absolutely first-class shower, heavily nickel-plated, with heavy canvas curtain on nickel rings; only..... $4.98

B-K

THE POWERFUL NON-POISONOUS, ECONOMICAL DISINFECTANT

Keep your Summer camp sanitary.

A deodorant that destroys all odors and leaves no odor after use. Teaspoonful to one quart of water.

A disinfectant that destroys disease germs and leaves everything sweet, clean and purified. Teaspoonful to one quart of water.

A germicide of unusual effectiveness, as a remedy for throat affections. Ten drops to glass of water.

An antiseptic and sterilizer for cuts, wounds, surface skin troubles. Tablespoonful to one quart of water.

An article with a tremendous range of uses.

Its value is as wide as the prevalence of disease.

Seventy-five per cent of diseases are preventable.

Ask at any of our stores for B-K Booklet.

B-K, the powerful germ destroyer, is your most valuable weapon for sanitation and health.

Price, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

MINERS' WIVES TELL OF STRIKE HORRORS

Denounce Colorado Militia to Commission on Industrial Relations, Sitting Here.

HID CHILDREN UNDER FIRE

Holes Scooped in Earth to Shelter Them, Witness Says—Fourteen Dead in a Tent.

Two women representing the Colorado miners interrupted the regular procedure of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday to narrate their experiences in the "reign of terror" at Ludlow. It is expected that to-day the other side of the story will be told by Edward J. Boughton, Judge Advocate of the Military District of Colorado, who is Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the Ludlow episode. He arrived in New York yesterday and was subpoenaed by the commission.

The two women were introduced by Miss Melinda Scott, President of the Women's Trade Union League. As she asked for permission for them to tell their story, Chairman Walsh and some of the other Commissioners seemed taken aback and were not inclined to assent. However, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman asserted her rights as a member of the commission.

"As representing the women and children of the nation on this commission," she said, "I move that the commission hear the story of these women. I may add that this morning I received a telegram from Miss Jane Addams requesting that they be heard."

That settled it, and Mrs. Pearl Jolly, 21 years old, wife of a miner, took the stand to tell how the strike began on Sept. 24, and it was soon evident to the miners there would be trouble with the mine guards.

"We didn't want trouble," Mrs. Jolly said. "Two shots were fired by the guard, and we began to dig pits for the women and children. Then the militia came and we welcomed them. We got two brass bands for them. We danced with them, and they had their meals with us, but soon things began to change."

Mrs. Jolly described how the mine colony was searched for arms and how the bare floors were chopped up in the search for arms and ammunition. One Sunday morning, she said, the miners' families were forbidden, with oaths, to go to the Post Office, and in December, with deep snow on the ground, they were ordered to leave their tents. When one woman with a sick baby insisted on going back, a revolver was placed against her head, with the threat that she would be shot.

Describing the firing, Mrs. Jolly told how the members were warned of it on Easter Day, as they were chaffing some of the militia at a baseball game.

"Some say we had 500, some say 700, rifles in the camp," she said. "We had only forty. If we had had 100 there would not have been so many dead women and children. On the Monday morning they came and demanded Louis Kikas, our leader. They had then, to our knowledge, machine guns trained on the camp, and Kikas, fearing they would shoot at the tents, ran toward them waving a white handkerchief. We wanted the men to go to the hills to draw away the fire from the women and children. There were so many mothers, and women expecting to become mothers, that, my God, gentlemen, we couldn't run away."

Mrs. Jolly told how the men crept away on their stomachs, and as the shots began to fall among the tents the women began desperately to scoop out holes in which to hide their children. Only four men were left in the camp, but that made no difference, and the women who could not find holes to crawl into had to lie flat upon the ground.

"I got desperate," Mrs. Jolly went on. "I pinned red crosses over my white dress and walked out. I wanted to intercede, but all I got was a bullet through the heel of my shoe, and had to seek cover."

As Mrs. Jolly told of insults offered to the women after the shooting, and how, after escaping in the dark, she had returned with a Red Cross party to find dead in one tent eleven children, two women, and a six months' old baby, Commissioner Lennon was in tears. The testimony of this witness was concluded with a tribute to the Greeks.

"Had it not been for them," she said, "we should not have been here now. During all the trouble I never heard a profane word from one of them. They were far superior in this to the Americans."

Mrs. Mary Hannah Thomas, the Welsh wife of a miner, was called to the stand. After telling of her standing in her own home and the wedding gifts which had been given her when she left, she described her journey from Ludlow to Trinidad.

"When we reached the tent colony," she said, "and I saw the militia and the guards, I determined to go on to Trinidad with my three children. As we got to Trinidad I was arrested, and when I asked why, a gun was pointed at my head. I was scared to death, as I had never seen a gun before I came to America."

Mrs. Thomas was locked up for eleven days, she said, and when she asked the reason Gen. Chase ordered her held as a military prisoner. She talked to her husband, and the guards told them they had orders to listen to the conversation, but, Mrs. Thomas added with a ghost of a smile:

"We let them hear all we said, for we talked only in Welsh."

"I want to say that the cruelties and insults practiced by the militia were terrible," the witness added. "They have left their odious memory there."

That ended the tale of the Trinidad and Ludlow strike, and the commission resumed its task of investigating trade union conditions in the East. John T. Taggart of the Metallic Lathers Union denied that there was a conspiracy to keep a fence around New York in the matter of metal, and pointed to the new Hammerstein Theatre in Lexington Avenue and the Wanamaker store as buildings erected by the Stewart Construction Company of Chicago.

John R. Alpine, President of the United Association of Steamfitters and Plumbers of the United States and Canada, went into the jurisdictional dispute between the gas fitters and plumbers, which led to the formation of the dual union. Other employers and union leaders gave testimony on the details of labor disputes.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

COMES TO DEFEND COLORADO.

Major E. J. Boughton Here "to Tell the Truth" Today.

Major Edward J. Boughton of the Colorado militia, who was one of the first officers in the armed conflict and who is credited with knowing more about the mining troubles in that State than any other man, is here as the representative of Gov. Elias M. Ammons of Colorado "to tell the truth regarding the situation there," he said yesterday at the Waldorf. The Governor, believing that the State and its Executive have been misrepresented in the mining difficulties, has turned over to his private Commissioner certain official documents, papers, and reports which he wishes used to correct these misrepresentations by giving the public an opportunity to judge of the facts.

It had been intended to furnish this documentary evidence to the press yesterday, but it was withheld at the request of the Industrial Relations Commission, which served a subpoena on Major Boughton to appear as a witness in the City Hall today. At the same time he was pledged to refrain from publicly discussing the details of his mission here until he had been examined by the commission.

Gov. Ammons makes a strong defense of his State troops, it is understood. He regards the criticism leveled at them as being as unjust on the part of the mine owners as it was on the part of the miners. With the matters of dispute between the miners and operatives he has no part, he says, his acts being limited to upholding the sovereignty of the State by force to end a condition of civil war.

The Governor contends that the State troops not only acted with patriotic zeal under the most trying conditions to allay the disorder, but exercised the utmost fairness at all times toward the parties engaged in the conflict. The troops, composed of small farmers mainly, with clerks, some professional men, and mechanics, few of whom came from the cities, have not yet received pay for their services. No money has been available for them since January.

According to statements previously made, Gov. Ammons has prepared constructive recommendations which he thinks may go far toward solving the labor troubles in the mining regions.

Major Boughton, who is an attorney in Denver, was detached from his command and appointed Judge Advocate to the Military Commission of seven members, an inquisitorial body that supplied the Governor with his facts for a defense of his policy. Some 172 cases are embraced in these various reports, comprising the testimony of more than 400 witnesses. In addition to his work in connection with the commission, Major Boughton also appeared for the State in the State and Federal courts.

CHILD'S PRAYER MADE ROW.

A. W. Barber Objected to Wife's Steps to "Make Papa a Better Man."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 27.—Justice Mills in the Supreme Court today granted a separation to Mrs. Tusi Bradley Barber from Arthur William Barber, a New York lawyer. The couple lived in Hastings, and Mrs. Barber, who had been a stenographer in her husband's office previous to their marriage, charged him with cruel and inhuman treatment. He countercharged that his wife had been cruel to him because she had taught their child two years and ten months old to offer up this prayer nightly:

"God bless mama and make papa a better man."

Mr. Barber also alleged that his mother-in-law was the "evil genius of their unhappy home." The decision of Justice Mills said:

"The fact that the wife did interfere with the husband in his efforts to teach their child, a girl then two years and ten months old, by compulsion, even if only by his speaking harshly to the child, did not warrant him in removing her, the wife, from the room by the use of physical force upon her person. The day has long since passed when the husband's authority over the household was held to go to that extent as to the person of the wife.

"It is evident that after their unhappiness and incongruity became established she lost few opportunities to irritate him. Her conduct in teaching the little child to practically, at least by implication, slander her father in her daily prayer was quite reprehensible."

Justice Mills gave Mrs. Barber the custody of their child.

NAME COMPROMISE TICKET.

Villagers and Club Set Get Together on Officials for Lawrence.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, L. I., May 27.—A postal-card notification to all the voters of the Village of Lawrence brought a crowd to Firemen's Hall Tuesday night for a mass meeting on the subject of nominations for the village elections to be held on June 16. A division of sentiment between members of the Rockaway Hunt Club set on one hand and the village element on the other was apparent. It was whispered about that a committee of the hunt club division had made up a slate, and that the villagers had called the meeting to combat the ticket before it reached the polls. The first test came over the Chairmanship of the meeting. Dr. J. Carl Schmuck was nominated as representing the villagers and Peter D. Olney opposed him. Dr. Schmuck won by a small margin.

In opening the Chairman said it was likely there would be a fight, but that he hoped friendly feelings would prevail. After some debate a committee was appointed to draw up a compromise ticket. The committee consisted of E. L. Rogers, Frank R. Merrall, and Samuel Knops, representing the hunt club element, and Dr. Schmuck, Harry Rascovar, and Andrew Weston of the village. This committee early this morning recommended the following ticket: C. C. Adams, President, for one year; Joseph Fried and Norton Perkins, Trustees, for two years; Henry Preis, Trustee, for one year; Peter D. Olney, Jr., Treasurer, for one year, and H. Worthington, Collector of Taxes, for one year.

The recommendation amounts to an election of the candidates who represent both factions. The same committee was also directed to call another meeting next year to nominate candidates for village offices.

ARMOR FACTORY DROPPED.

Stricken from Naval Appropriation Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Authority for an investigation and report by the Secretary of the Navy on the Government armor plate factory project, inserted in the naval appropriation by the Senate committee, was stricken out in the Senate today on a point of order by Senator Oliver.

Previously Senator Ashurst, denouncing the armor plate manufacturers as "the most odious, crushing, devastating monopoly in the United States," had sought vainly to have the bill authorize the erection of a $4,000,000 Government plant, in the event that the Navy Department failed to obtain reasonable bids on armor from the manufacturers.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

NEIGHBORS GATHER AT GREENWICH FAIR

Old Residents Have the Place of Honor at Opening of Hudson Park Celebration.

PRESIDENT MARKS SPEAKS

Head of the Borough Praises Civic Spirit of the Neighborhood, Where He Lived as a Boy.

The oldest residents occupied the 450 orchestra seats at the opening of the Greenwich Fair last night, which will last for three days in Hudson Park. The opening ceremonies were held at Public School 95 on the Clarkson Street side of the park.

The assembly hall of the schoolhouse was thronged, and the special seats for those who had lived in the village for fifty years or more were all taken up early. Many prominent persons spoke at the meeting, including Borough President Marcus M. Marks, who is a Greenwich Village boy himself. In addition there was music by the boy members of the Beethoven Orchestra. Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch of Greenwich House, 26 Great Jones Street, who is President of the Village Fair Committee, opened the meeting and introduced Nat S. Olds, who presided.

To give a festive tone to the occasion Brian G. Hughes was introduced as the first speaker. He told stories and recited "Casey at the Bat," and then Park Commissioner Cabot Ward made an address in which he said that he was brought up and had lived in Greenwich Village all his life with the exception of six weeks when he tried a change of climate in Seventy-second Street. He asserted that he couldn't stand the high altitude, and had come back to the village to spend the rest of his days. He pleaded for a neighborhood spirit and for more parks.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks was introduced as the man who had the good sense to be born on a little farm in West Eleventh Street.

"It shows the fertility of Greenwich Village soil," said Chairman Olds.

Mr. Marks was hailed because of his office as the "father of his people," and he made use of his paternal prerogative immediately.

"I'm a good father," he said, "and the first thing I shall do will be to find seats for my children. Come in, children," he called to men, women and youngsters who thronged the entrance to the assembly hall, but would venture no further. "There are plenty of seats, children," he continued, and the crowd accepted the invitation and came in. He told the audience how glad he was to be back in the part of the city where he had spent his school and college days.

"Persons who have the neighborhood spirit are happy," he said, "and where the people are not happy there is not good government." He assured his hearers that their desire to have a playground in the village was a laudable one, and he thought, he asserted, that the budget to the best of its capacity should comply with the request. Then he talked about commissions.

"The Fifth Avenue Commission did fine service, and I have reappointed it. I am appointing today my first commission; that of Greenwich Village." The head of this commission is Mrs. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch, and the other members are: Thomas M. Mulry, Charles R. Lamb, Vincent C. Pepe, Samuel S. Lamb, William R. Corwine, W. H. Starr, Ferrucio Vitale, John E. Wade, and Mrs. Henry H. Curran.

"I hope the members of the commission will let me know of anything they need which comes within my province," said the Borough President, "and I will co-operate as much as possible and within the limitations of the budget to help you develop the best in your neighborhood. It is my purpose to have similar commissions in different parts of the Island."

There was general festivity all through Greenwich Village last evening, and the Park was gay with decorations and pretty village lassies attended the meeting wearing the sunbonnets of earlier years. Today the general exercises will begin, and they promise to be interesting.

All the city will be glad to know that the cow, Greenwich Annie, is to be the leading attraction at the fair, and any one who has never seen a real live cow is invited to call on Annie at any time in the next three days and to see Benjamin C. Marsh milk her.

Pigs and other animals will appear in the "Grand Civic Village Parade," of which Thomas J. Horgan will be Grand Marshal and George Francis, aid. Greenwich Annie is an importation, but Gardener's goat is a native of the village. George Gardener is the boss truckman of the village and the goat lives in his stable. He is a sort of watch goat, because unless George Gardener takes you by the elbow when the goat is in his stable you will come out much more quickly than you went in.

Today is "Public School Day," with John E. Ward, Chairman. The exercises in the school will begin at 9 A. M., with tableaux and exhibitions of that sort in seven school buildings. At 8:30 P. M. there will be a festival of public school children on the village green in Hudson Park. After the evening parade there will be dancing and a strawberry festival in Public School 95, in Clarkson Street, and a marionette show by the Settlement Dramatic Club of Richmond Hill House, in the same building. Special programmes have been arranged for Friday and Saturday, and the fair will end with a barn dance on the Barrow Street pier on Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

PANAMA FAIR OPENS NOV. 3.

Balboa Celebration Postponed Until Canal Is in Full Operation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The exposition to be held at Panama commemorating the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa will open on Nov. 3 next, and will last until April 30, 1915, according to an announcement of the Pan-American Bureau to-day.

It had been intended to have the opening on Sept. 25, the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific, but it was decided to postpone it until the canal was in general operation.

Contributions for the monument to Balboa at Panama include: Spain, $40,000; King Alfonso personally, $10,000; Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay, $5,000 each; President Porras of Panama, $10,000; Cuba, $5,000; Nicaragua and Guatemala, $2,000 each, and numerous lesser amounts.

2,000 Workers Needed in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Acting on information of Charles L. Dougherty, Labor Commissioner of Oklahoma, that from 12,000 to 15,000 men would be required to help harvest and thrash the wheat crop in that State, Secretary Wilson today ordered bulletins placed in Post Offices throughout the country describing Oklahoma's needs. Commissioner Dougherty stated that wages in Oklahoma would be from $2 to $2.50 a day with board and that 85 per cent. of the men could find additional employment handling the forage crops, promising four to six months' steady work.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
A PAIR OF SIXES

DOGAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Jubilant, Jubilation, Jubilee!
Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. George Kleine's Photo Drama.
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. (Incl. SUNDAY). 25 & 50c

VANITIE IN A GALE.

Cup Defender Rides Out 84-Mile Blow on Sound.

Alexander S. Cochran's sloop Vanitie underwent one of the severest tests to which a new and untried America's Cup defender was ever subjected off City Island yesterday and she survived it most successfully. She rode out an eighty-four-mile hurricane that played havoc with several other vessels at anchor in Harts Island Roads, without so much as losing a stay or scratching her immaculate bronze sides. Old residents said it was one of the worst squalls that ever visited City Island, and they regarded it as little short of a miracle that more serious damage was not done to the fleet of fifty or more yachts of various kinds assembled there.

The chief sufferers, strangely enough, were two tramp schooners, one of which, a two-master, dragged her anchor from the head of the harbor until she had almost grounded on the rocks off Harts Island. As she drifted broadside to the gale, it seemed as if she would surely foul Mr. Cochran's auxiliary schooner Mohican, and for a time Vanitie herself looked to be in peril. But the big tramp swung safely past all the yachts and got her hooks into the mud just in time to save her from going aground.

A three-master "tramp" that was bound down the Sound was caught unawares, and before she could get her anchor down the blast struck her and carried away her mainsail as if it had been made of so much tissue paper. She drifted close to Stepping Stones Light before her anchor held.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the squall swept down. At that hour a skiffload of sailors had just been sent aboard Vanitie from the tender, City of Stamford, and the big sloop was due for her first spin in these waters. There was not enough wind to stir the New York Yacht Club pennant at her masthead during the early afternoon, and Capt. Bill Dennis had spent the day whistling for a breeze. It came all right, but it was not the sort of a breeze he whistled for, and the Cochran yacht was accordingly obliged to put off her début until today. If there is any sort of a breeze Vanitie will go out, for all hands, from Mr. Cochran and Capt. Dennis down, are impatient to show what the yacht can do. Her crew have every confidence that she is the fastest of the American trio, and there can be no doubt that Mr. Cochran shares their view. Capt. Dennis is also convinced that Vanitie is a fast boat, and the only thing that appears to worry him is the amount of time he will have to concede to Resolute.

"If we are able to hold our own, yacht for yacht, against Resolute in the first few races," said Capt. Dennis last evening, "whatever handicap we may have to allow her later on will not bother me. You must remember that we are at a disadvantage in not having had as much time to tune up and get going as Resolute has, but we can make improvements as we go along, too."

For a new boat, Capt. Dennis said he had never sailed one that handled more readily than Vanitie in her three-hour sail-stretching spin off New London. He likes the way she sets in the water and the ease and accuracy sensitive to every turn of the wheel. What improvements he has in mind he will not say, but many believe that Vanitie will follow Resolute's example and adopt an aluminum gaff before long.

When the hurricane was at its height, Vanitie and many other vessels loosed their anchor chains and paid out several more feet in order to ride out the storm with less strain. The wind whipped up whole sheets of spray and sent them scudding across the Sound, while the rain fell in torrents. Lightning played all about, but confined its attention chiefly to the Long Island and Connecticut shores, leaving the tall spar of the cup racer untouched. At one time, when it seemed as if Vanitie's single anchor would no longer hold, her crew stood ready to have bower No. 2 on an emergency anchor, but they were not obliged to lower it, as the worst of the gale soon blew over.

The storm came up with surprising suddenness, and had it put in an appearance half an hour later, it would probably have found the Cochran sloop underfoot in the open stretches of the Sound. As it was, the yacht had not even unfurled her sails and they escaped a wetting that might have ruined her new canvas.

Throughout the blow, Capt. Dennis kept his men aboard the sloop to guard against any emergency, while Mr. Cochran watched her from his cabin aboard the Mohican. The way the yacht behaved under the most trying conditions was the cause of much elation, and when the crew came ashore on leave for the evening they were more confident than ever of Vanitie's prowess. All they asked was an even break of the luck to win. As one of them put it:

"Racing on Long Island Sound means little in one way, because the man who goes puff-hunting and happens to strike it right may win over the better boat. One boat may be stuck in a flat calm, while another, a quarter of a mile off, may get all the breeze. The real test will come in the races off Sandy Hook and Brenton's Reef at Newport, where luck plays a much smaller part.

"Even at that, we all take our hats off to Captain Bill Dennis when it comes to puff-hunting. He's a wonder at it. Whatever happens, the man who gets the better of him in that respect will have to get up early in the morning."

THE
MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE MANAGEMENT
ROOM 1206
106 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

May 26th 1914.

TO THE PUBLIC:-

I beg to announce that the Dancing Salon at Luna Park known as "The Castles Summer House" is under the auspices of Mrs. Castle and myself and under the management and direction of Castle House, New York, at present closed for the Summer.

The Dancing Exhibitions and Instruction will demonstrate the Castle Method and will be given by Instructors personally endorsed by Mrs. Castle and myself.

Vernon Castle

CLERK OF IDENTIFICATION.

City's Hospitals Will Have One to Aid Search for Lost Persons.

In order that patients who are admitted while unconscious or in a state of stupor to hospitals under the direction of the Charities Department may be identified as quickly as possible, Commissioner Kingsbury yesterday issued an order establishing an Identification Bureau.

As each patient is received a card record will be made of his case, giving all data that may be available for purposes of identification. Each day these cards will be shown to people seeking lost relatives, and a list of unidentified patients will be sent to the Police Department. The official who will have charge of these records will be known as the Identification Clerk.

PATMONT FAMILY REUNITED.

Kidnapped Temperance Worker Meets Wife and Children.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Rev. Louis Patmont, the temperance worker, had an affecting meeting here today with his wife and children, whom he had not seen since his disappearance just preceding the local option election at Westville, Ill., last April.

The clergyman declined to talk further of his adventures and said he would rest and visit his family here for two or three days, then, as he plans, going back to Danville to help in the Grand Jury investigation of his story of kidnapping and torture.

FIRE TRUCK HANGS OVER SUBWAY HOLE

Big Machine Smashes Protecting Fence Around Lexington Avenue Excavation.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED

Traffic Blocked an Hour and a Half While Trolley Car Drags Out Broken Apparatus.

An alarm from a box in East Ninety-sixth Street at 1:40 yesterday afternoon put Ladder Truck 13 into instant motion at the fire house, 161 East Eighty-seventh Street. James Gilden and Thomas Walsh, on the running boards on the sides of the truck, were made secure by snaps caught in their leather belts, and attached to the body of the truck, but both tightened their grip on the handrails as the heavy motor apparatus swung into Lexington Avenue going north.

The truck dashed up the avenue at full speed. Approaching East Ninety-sixth Street, the driver could see that the fire was between Lexington and Park Avenues. To gain time, the truck was steered towards the opposite side of the avenue, when Eighty-ninth Street was reached, preparatory for the turn.

The truck swerved sharply opposite a large opening in the street made for the Lexington Avenue Subway excavation. The rear wheels slipped on the trolley rails, and the truck was twisted around almost at right angles, still going at a high speed.

The big machine was thrown across the street toward the subway excavation and crashed, broadside, into a heavy board fence, built about the excavation. The fence gave way and the two firemen on the running board were thrown violently against the twisted timbers. Both were saved from falling to the bottom of the excavation, twenty-five feet below, only because their belts held them to the truck.

The rear wheels of the truck dropped into the hole. Fireman Gilden received severe abrasions on the back and hips, and Fireman Walsh was cut painfully about the arms and legs. Both were able to return without assistance to their quarters where their injuries were dressed by a department surgeon.

The truck, wedged under the fence, lying across the sidewalk and extending into the street, was an obstacle to traffic. Without waiting for a wrecking car a Lexington Avenue trolley car was pressed into service to pull the truck out of the hole. A rope was tied to the truck and to the car. Several times the pull turned the truck almost upon its side, but after an hour and a half it was drawn into the street. Meanwhile the Lexington Avenue line was tied up, and cars were strung out for blocks. The truck was badly damaged, and was returned to quarters for repairs.

In the meantime the fire, which was in 136 East Ninety-sixth Street, a place occupied by C. J. Cohen, was extinguished by other apparatus. The damage was slight.

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NEXT SUNDAY at 8 P. M. Sharp
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE FAREWELL
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THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW
Exactly as Given at the Metropolitan
SEAT & BOX SALE TODAY, 9 A. M.
Prices 50c to $2. Box Seats $1.50 to $2.50.

Jardin de Danse 8:30 P.M. to 2 A.M.
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In Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian

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"PROTECT US!"
A Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.

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HARRIS West 42d St. 25c & 50c. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved.
Kiss of All Photo Dramas THE CHRISTIAN

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. Edmund Breese, MASTER MIND. Strand Or. & Quartet. Nt. Wk. Hearts of Oak.

VITAGRAPH 14 St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. "CAPT. ALVAREZ." "WIFE WANTED." "THE NEW STENOGRAPHER." (8:30 Only)

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE GOLDEN CROOK

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ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED
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All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

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THE THINGS THAT COUNT
The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

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TOO MANY COOKS
Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

CASINO B'way & 39th Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings 8:15.
HIGH JINKS
with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat.
227TH TIME TODAY MATINEE TODAY
TOMORROW EVE. $1.50
COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:20.
KITTY MACKAY

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Last Mat. Sat. 2:20.
LAST 4 TIMES Laurette Taylor
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in "A Scrap of Paper." June 6th Last Night.

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LAST WEEK—Last Matinee Saturday 2:30.
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SEATS NOW ON SALE OPENING MONDAY NIGHT D'ANNUNZIO'S "CABIRIA" Great Photo Spectacle

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AERIAL GARDENS ATOP THEATRE. ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1914.

LABOR'S "COMPROMISE."

"Labor," meaning Mr. GOMPERS's combination of unionists, no longer asks that the laws governing other Americans "shall not apply" to it. The spokesmen for the Federation now say that they will be satisfied if the trust laws shall not be construed or administered to prevent such organizations "from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof," and if such organizations shall not be "construed or held to be illegal "combinations in restraint of trade "under the anti-trust laws." The meaning here would be very different if the amendment read, "from "carrying out by legitimate means "the legitimate objects thereof." It is necessary to examine closely the language of the amendment to the anti-Trust bill which is said to be satisfactory to labor because the records of the courts are full of cases in which labor has expressed its belief in the legitimacy of inhuman acts which the courts have condemned as crimes. Mr. GOMPERS himself only by a technicality escaped punishment for the crime of which the court said he was guilty. Mr. GOMPERS no doubt believes now that his combination has a right to defy the injunctions of a court of equity, and that the right of free speech includes the right to conduct a secondary boycott with the aid of the printing press. Those are acts done in pursuance of legitimate objects of unions, and the question arises whether the compromise makes such acts legitimate. If it does the law is betrayed in the house of the lawmakers. If it does not make legitimate such acts the compromise does nothing worth while and the unions are fooled by their friends.

It seems as though the unions had not yet discovered the light of reason. As the trust law was understood under its earliest construction the mere existence of any and every combination in restraint of trade was obnoxious to the statute. That is no longer the law. By the light of reason no combinations are unlawful unless their objects and acts are unlawful. If their objects and acts are unlawful they properly fall under the prohibition of the law, and should be punished, whoever is guilty of them. The object of the labor compromise is to make legitimate acts done by unions which have the right to exist. Nobody denies to unions the right of existence, which includes the right to do any and all lawful acts. The attempt to spread the right to exist to cover the right to do anything whatever in the accomplishment of legitimate objects is not in the public interest. It is in no interest except that of the unions which seek rights antagonistic to the rights of all others. That is the negation of law and is not consistent with the claim of the unions to be fraternal and benevolent organizations. Such unions are selfish combinations in restraint of human rights, seeking by fraud and violence to make profits for themselves at the expense of workers more numerous and more needy than themselves.

Votes may put such a measure through the House. It is even conceivable that the Senate may send such a measure to the President. These things are imaginable because they have occurred. When the President was first put into the dilemma, which perhaps soon will confront him again, he was weak enough to yield. He cannot ask indulgence in a second signature. He has had experience and is stronger now. If he yields a second time there is no limit to what will be asked of him. Labor of this sort knows no moderation except such as is imposed upon it. Its defiance of the law is shown by nothing better than by its efforts to mold the law to its uses. It cannot be that privilege for any class is part of the New Freedom. A nation which has freed itself from the exactions of corrupt capital is not in the mood to submit to the benevolent edicts of boycotters and dynamiters seeking to legitimize their unlawful exclusion of others from the means of livelihood.

PRISON CONTRACT GOODS.

The Booher-Hughes bill to prohibit interstate commerce in convict-made goods is unquestionably a mischievous measure. There can be no good argument against putting convicts to work. They can never be reformed if they are kept idle. The goods they produce are innocent, not guilty, and they deserve to be sold at market values.

The argument of those who are trying to foist this bill upon Congress is that, by employment upon roads and farms and in making supplies for State institutions, work enough can be found for the prisoners. That is not so. Farming and road building can be done only during half of the year, and the other half cannot be occupied with simply supplying a few needs of institutions. To provide for their many needs would necessitate the building of too many petty manufactories at prisons. In Wisconsin, for example, where about half of the prisoners work under the contract system, their earnings net the State approximately $125,000 a year from goods shipped in interstate trade. Not a reputable economist in the country would say that this money is gained at any sacrifice to the country's legitimate business interests. To keep the men idle would be a sacrifice—a sheer waste.

STOPS OF SURFACE CARS.

To stop on the "near" side, that is, before crossing an intersecting street, is the rule of surface cars in large cities which is being rapidly extended as its advantages are proved by experience. Alderman BEDELL, Chairman of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares, has introduced an ordinance providing for the near-side stop, after three months' investigation and a report submitted by Consulting Engineer GOODRICH of the Advisory Street Traffic Commission.

Under the far-side rule frequent and unnecessary stops are made, because of the large number of streets at which the cars must now stop both before and after crossing. Surface car passengers are belated for this reason above all others. Moreover, the rule of "safety first" is best complied with by the near-side stops, as attested by Buffalo's Superintendent of Police, by the Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., and by the Police Commissioner of Detroit. The Superintendent of Grace Hospital in Detroit testifies that the bringing into the hospital of one or more injured pedestrians a day ceased after the near-side stop was adopted there to check congestion. The Chief of Police of San Francisco says:

> The near-side stops have been the rule since 1902, and the accident rates show a decrease of 50 per cent.

New Yorkers wish to reach their destinations quickly, and they object to being run over while walking, or while boarding or descending from cars. The Bedell ordinance makes proper provision for the erection of "No Stop" and "Trolley Stop" signs at the discretion of the Police Commissioner, and for far-side stops when crossing intersecting railways. Its passage as proposed would promote public safety and convenience.

GOING BACK ON ARBITRATION.

"So far as the United States is concerned, it is in practice more difficult "to secure international arbitration "than it was in the early days of our "independence." This striking statement was made by JOHN BASSETT MOORE at the Mohonk Conference yesterday. He remarked that the assertion may create some surprise, but that its correctness could easily be shown. The explanation lies in two provisions that have been insisted on in the United States Senate whenever arbitration treaties have been submitted to it. One is that there shall be excepted from arbitration differences affecting the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two countries, or concerning the interests of third parties. The other is that a treaty with the consent of the Senate shall be made before any specific arbitration can be undertaken. Both these provisions were disregarded in the earlier agreements and in the actual practice of the country in a number of instances. As to the first, the Alabama arbitration is the most conspicuous instance. Here arbitration had been expressly refused by England on the ground that the national honor was involved and could not be subjected to the judgment of outsiders. On our own side the American case, as at first submitted at Geneva, included questions of the most vital interest, since it asserted that Great Britain was responsible for the prolongation of the War for the Union and had imperiled the national existence. The tribunal overruled this claim, but the fact that it was presented remains and demonstrates the length to which we were prepared forty years ago to carry the scope of arbitration.

Meanwhile The Hague conferences have been held, and Mr. MOORE is hopeful that another will be held in 1916, with possibly better results. And he speaks favorably of the treaties that have been negotiated by the present Administration, as at least affording the opportunity for delay and consideration before differences become acute. But there remains the unfortunate fact that the disposition of our Senate has not only checked the progress of the principle of arbitration, but has given to it an actual setback. We have in consequence turned to the contemplation of arbitration that is hardly more than an empty promise and that has in it none of the substance of peaceful justice. The aim of Mr. TAFT's peace treaties, for example, was the beginning of the organization of a system of international jurisprudence. He sought to work toward the creation of an international court in which one nation could bring complaint against another, the issue be developed by pleadings and judgment passed. It was not at all an idealist scheme, but the sober application to international disputes of the judicial methods and means that have been evolved out of generations of cumulative civilization. The veto that was put upon it by the Senate led to its abandonment, and it leaves a good deal of hard work for it to be done again.

In one of his notable lectures delivered in this city last year Mr. TAFT ventured good naturedly, but with a lot of truth, to define the underlying motive of the opposition in the Senate and in the country at large to arbitration as reluctance to arbitrate unless we were sure to win. We are sorry to say that this explanation seems pretty closely to meet the case. It is in part due to the closer realization by our people of the growing strength and importance of our Republic and its more commanding position in international affairs. In the field of the larger diplomacy we are relatively inexperienced. We have had little to do but to defend our interests. Now we are entering into the family of nations in a new sense, we are assuming new responsibilities and acquiring influence in new directions. As yet we apply to these new relations much the same rather reckless methods we have used in home matters. We have not yet adjusted ourselves. We think that in time we shall do so, and that the really petty disposition shown in our treatment of arbitration will disappear. It is an aim that all intelligent Americans should do all that they can to promote.

POLICE AND MAGISTRATES.

A reform which has taken place without special note until the publishing yesterday of Chief Magistrate MCADOO's annual report, is thus described in his own words:

> We have long since passed away from the evil days when the Magistrates and the police were in rival camps, and when it was the fashion to denounce the police from the bench, to the encouragement of evildoers, thugs, and rowdies. Flippant and abusive speeches from the bench against the police in general are open incitements to crime and encouragement to criminals. Young policemen need kindly advice rather than criticism.

An elective magistracy is not a good thing. Too many politicians have donned the impressive robes of the "people's court." But their judicial calling, the length of their terms, and their reorganization under Chief Magistrates during Mayor GAYNOR'S Administration have given even the least fitted among them a dignity and an efficiency that were formerly lacking. Chief Magistrate MCADOO pleads for the doing away of the law's delay by conferring more power on the Magistrates to dispose of simple cases that now clog the next higher courts. The Magistrates should have the added power; it would work to hasten the trials of the innocent and of the guilty.

BAFFLED.

Credit our anti-business laws with 100 per cent. of efficiency. Mr. J. C. MURRAY of San Francisco wanted to do business in Alaska. He wrote Secretary of the Interior that he owned a mining claim on the Cache Creek in southwestern Alaska; he had shipped a dredge there, and he wanted the Government's permission to extract and use in operating his dredge some of the coal which cropped out in many veins near the creek. "This coal," he said, "is suitable for use for mining purposes, but is not a marketable coal." Also he wanted permission to use some coal he had found on the Yetna River to burn in the sternwheel river boat he was to use in transporting his dredger to the site of his mine. Mr. MURRAY asked this permission because, as he explained, he did not want to violate any rules or regulations of the Government in respect to the coal lands of Alaska.

Secretary LANE sent Mr. MURRAY'S request to Congress with this query: "What am I to say to this man? "If the Alaskan Coal Leasing bill be- "comes a law this session the answer "will be easy." The answer Mr. MURRAY really got was from Commissioner CLAY TALLMAN, who informed him that all workable coal lands in the District of Alaska were withdrawn from entry, filing, or selection by department order of Nov. 12, 1906. This order was confirmed by the Executive order of July 2, 1910, and is still in force. "There is accordingly," wrote Commissioner TALLMAN, "no authority of law for "the granting of permits to parties "to mine coal on the public lands of "Alaska for use in the operation of "dredges or for any other purpose." What did the Senate do when Mr. MURRAY'S letter was read? First, there was a roll call to determine whether a quorum was present, then petitions relating to polygamy and national prohibition were read, and after that Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey, with statesmanlike gravity, asked permission to have incorporated in The Congressional Record a letter from the Americus Association of Elizabeth, N. J., proclaiming the readiness of members of that organization to respond to any call the Governor of their State might make upon them to uphold the respect of our country and the honor of our flag.

MURRAY'S dredger will rot on the banks of the creek. Because, you see, if he were allowed to take some coal, good for nothing else, and operate his dredger, he might make a little money, and all departments of our Government have for ten years been united in the inflexible resolve that no private individual shall make any money in Alaska. Secretary LANE is in insurrection against this policy. He has given his approval to measures for the control of water powers and coal lands in Alaska which would permit the making of leases and would make it possible to carry on business. He has urged legislation for this purpose. The Alaska measures which he favors are a great deal more important than the anti-trust bills, but anybody can see that their enactment would be a flagrant inconsistency. It is the policy of Congress and the Government, particularly in Alaska, to strangle business, not to help it. The Government has baffled Mr. MURRAY, it has baffled everybody who has tried to develop the resources of Alaska.

POOR CLERGYMEN.

If the laborer is worthy of his hire, the records of salaries paid to clergymen do not show it. The plea of the Rev. Dr. MURDOCK MCLEOD before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church now in session at Chicago that $1,000 be fixed as the minimum salary of a Presbyterian minister is a confession that less than that amount is paid. In fact, the latest report of the Bureau of the Census gives the average salary of ministers of all denominations as only $663 a year.

Fifteen of the 186 denominations in the United States have no regular ministry. Sixty-nine pay no stated salaries. There are 49,167 more Protestant churches than the total of ordained ministers and the excess of churches over pastors who cannot afford to remain in the ministry may be still greater. The average number of members of these churches is 104. To house 146,000 Protestant ministers only 48,000 parsonages are provided. The average value of the churches of the Methodists, the largest denomination, is $3,884, exclusive of parsonages; of the Baptists, the next largest, only $2,834. The cause of the deplorable weaknesses of these denominations requires no extended search; they betray more zeal in splitting into sects than in making their religious and social machinery workable.

Here is an enormous economic waste that must be reflected in the impoverishment of religious activities. While twelve denominations died between 1890 and 1906, thirteen more were born by division, and forty-eight new denominations sprang up. The seating capacity of Protestant churches in 1906 was 58,536,830, while their membership was but 20,287,742. They would do better if they maintained half as many edifices, or if the three or four churches in a village united in a single place of worship and supported a single minister in comfort.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Charms for Him in Leisure.

That Col. ROOSEVELT, on a day crowded with so many activities as was Tuesday for him, should yet have found it necessary to fill in with reading the few minutes when there were no demands upon his attention or energy, is perhaps more illuminating as to his mental traits than is his periodical yearning for some big thing like a hunt in Africa or the exploration of the Amazon Valley. Another man, with all the talking the Colonel had to do and hear in the course of his journey to Washington and while there, would have been glad to rest when he had a chance to do so, but that is not the ROOSEVELT way.

Those who know the Colonel well, and especially those who have accompanied him for weeks on campaigning trips of the kind that so severely test the strength of both mind and body, were not at all surprised to hear that he read between interviews with the fast-following politicians; they were somewhat surprised that the book into which he plunged when opportunity offered, and emerged when necessity compelled, was Mr. TARKINGTON'S "Penrod." The Colonel's taste, as commonly observed, is for heavier and more serious literature than that—for something that satisfies an insatiable hunger for exact information, preferably of a scientific, historical, or philosophical character.

Perhaps he thought that he was getting exact information about boys, a not unimportant subject, from Mr. TARKINGTON'S amusing narrative. All the accredited critics seem to have taken the same view, and of course the critics must be right. On the other hand, it is possible that in the Colonel's judgment the gentleman from Indiana indulged in a bit of "nature faking" when he gave his young hero such a multiplicity of adventures, each plausible enough if it had stood alone, but somewhat straining to credulity in the aggregate. Much, however, as the critics know, must be allowed for the exigencies of art, and though life may be dull, that privilege is not allowed to romance.

The fact remains that Col. ROOSEVELT is a voracious reader, that he consequently knows something about a vast number of topics and an astonishing lot about the greater part of them. Specialists of practically all kinds find him an always interested, sympathetic, and comprehending listener—when he is not a vigorous controversialist—in the domain of each.

Jacob Riis and His Life Work.

A judicious eulogist of the late JACOB RIIS would probably say that his service to the public did not so much lie in what he personally and directly did in the way of reforming social conditions as in calling the attention of many with more power than himself to "the other half" and the way it lived. He began to write on such subjects, of which he had a considerable knowledge gained as a reporter stationed at Police Headquarters, in the days before "the classes" had become anything like as much interested in "the masses" as they are now. This information he was able to present with convincing vividness and often thrilling force.

His command of the English language, considering that it was not his mother tongue, was surprising, though it should not have been so. Instances of the use of an alien speech with more than the effectiveness ordinary with its owners are so numerous that one is almost inclined to suspect that the educated and intelligent foreigner's consciousness of the necessity for constant care in the selection and collocation of words is an advantage, not a disadvantage, to him in point of both style and accuracy. An occasional exotic phrasing may be even an added charm, as it is very notably in the books of JOSEPH CONRAD.

The foreigner, too, often sees what the native, from excessive familiarity with it, misses, and it is just these obvious but invisible things that we most like to be told about. Though a Dane—perhaps because he was a Dane—JACOB RIIS was thoroughly at home here, and long years ago became as "American" as any of his neighbors. Himself once a worker with his hands, and a wielder of tools heavier than pens, he may have had a more nearly immediate contact with those about whom most of his writing was done than is possible for some of those whose interest in the poor is as sincere as was his. This, if explanation beyond their clearer merits were needed, might account for the unusual interest excited by his earlier books.

That the reformative activities of Mr. RIIS were profitable as well as effective is sometimes mentioned as if it were a detraction from their merit. That is unjust. He had to earn a living, like most of the rest of us, and many were helped and none were hurt by what he wrote and sold.

Reform Can't Come Too Soon.

For a real live issue, appealing alike to heart and hand, we can cordially commend one formulated in a letter sent by a Mrs. WILLIAM TALMADGE to Secretary BRADLEY of the Minneapolis Humane Society.

Mrs. TALMADGE has a cat, and this cat recently lost some fur as well as was thrown into a state of painful excitement by getting its head stuck in an empty, or otherwise empty, tin can which somebody had thrown into a vacant lot. The cat and Mrs. TALMADGE both survived this terrible experience, but both desire—the one by fair presumption and the other we know by holographic notification—the passage by the City Fathers, first in Minneapolis and then everywhere, of an ordinance making such tragedies forever impossible.

The ordinance suggested by Mrs. TALMADGE would penalize the deposition in any place accessible to cats of any empty tin can until it had carefully been pounded flat.

That is an excellent idea, at once simple and effective. Cats cannot reasonably be expected to resist the temptation which a tin can offers to both hunger and curiosity, and they should be protected from consequent laceration, depilation, and the psycho-neuroses which so often follow such suffering as a cat with her head stuck in a tin can must feel.

Let Minneapolis promptly set an example for the rest of the world.

"THE HOLY CITY" IN LONDON.

Praised by Some Critics, Mr. Broadhurst Says—'Roasted' by Only One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A London dispatch, which appeared in your issue of May 6, asserting that "T. W. Broadhurst's Biblical play, 'The Holy City,' produced last night, finds scant favor among the critics, who pronounce it 'a sickly pseudo-romance,' a 'jumble of stale texts' and 'shallow jargon with unutterable bathos,'" is one of those wraiths of truth that is more mischievous than a full-bodied lie.

So far from "The Holy City" finding "scant favor among the critics" the reverse was the case. The reviews of the London morning papers were, on the whole, distinctly favorable. They range from the unstinted praise of The Express, which your correspondent failed to quote, to the roast in The Chronicle, from which all the excerpts quoted by your correspondent are taken. They are not, as the wording of his dispatch is intended to convey, the expressions of different critics.

I realize that THE TIMES would not intentionally print so misleading a dispatch, and had made up my mind to let it pass without protest. But I did not realize the weight of authority which THE TIMES possesses nor the wide extent of its circulation, and I have had this article thrown at me from so many sources and at so many different times that I must ask you to counteract the false idea it has created.

THOMAS W. BROADHURST.

New York, May 27, 1914.

Fairness Toward England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an Englishwoman, I wish to thank you for your kind and courteous editorial on our beloved Queen Mother, Alexandra, who, through all the years, has retained her hold on the affections of the English people. It is so customary in certain of the New York dailies to see every one and everything English reviled, either through ignorance or bad taste, or politics, that it is refreshing to see that there are some persons who can take a fair and unbiased view of persons and things outside of the United States, and who do not seek merely to appeal to bigoted and unreasoning prejudice, for reasons best known to themselves and to those who can read between the lines.

CHARLOTTE GARSTIN.

New York, May 26, 1914.

Picturesque Koenigsfeld.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It just occurs to me that your readers who may be going abroad for health and rest may like to hear of a delightful experience we had last August. Coming up through the Black Forest by rail, I suddenly remembered that by leaving the train at Peterzell we could visit for a day the famous Moravian settlement of Koenigsfeld—the Protestant Oberammergau of Germany. We met carriages at the station and in half an hour found comfortable, neat rooms and an excellently prepared supper at the inn, carried on by the Moravian Church authorities. We also found that splendid walks through the high woods of spruce and pine led us to most picturesque ruins of castles destroyed during the Thirty Years' War. We stayed a week and were sorry not to be able to stay a month. Prof. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF.

Allentown, Penn., May 26, 1914.

BOOKS IN PAMPHLET FORM

Could Be Read Profitably During Hours Spent in Traveling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have often thought of a scheme for satisfying the many who crave for knowledge but who, not being able to help themselves, spend most of their only leisure time occupied in traveling to and from business in gazing listlessly at the monotonous scenery. Too much stress cannot be laid on the opportunity that is afforded to one for advancement in the short time spent in traveling, especially to him who finds it impossible to read before breakfast or after dinner. It would be most profitable to consume the morning's traveling in reading a good newspaper, and when homeward bound in going through some well-selected book. The morning's paper will keep one fully informed of the world's news, and most of us can well afford to be in suspense through the evening in regard to timely items that have no immediate consequence to our own routine.

The trouble, however, lies in the fact that it is very often inconvenient to carry along a bound book, first because it is too large and second because it is in the way when not in use. Then, again, it becomes indeed annoying when accidentally we leave it behind at a time when it is actually wanted. Would it not be well for some publisher to take in hand some of the standard books and print each one in pamphlet form, to be divided into as many volumes as will make it convenient for pocket use, conserving the same sized type used in the bound books, so as to prevent any strain on the eyes? I would suggest that the pamphlets be printed as cheaply as possible, it being intended that they stand no stronger test and be given no greater care than that allotted to any cheap magazine.

LOUIS W. ROSEN.

New York, May 26, 1914.

St. John's Church Worth Saving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your recent write-up of St. John's Church, Varick Street, I beg to be added to the long list of those who hope that some way of saving this fine building may be found. Why could not the sidewalk be run through the portico by means of inclined planes?

A structure like this has a value other than and additional to that of its design, its antiquity, its historic associations, and as an example of the best work of its time. Though it is old and dingy, built of that brownstone, one of whose many defects is that it is easy to work and whose greatest merit is that it is very perishable, many have praised it and many more would regret its loss. Yet many more costly and ambitious buildings are destroyed without eliciting a sigh, excepting perhaps of relief. For instance, is there any one who would not hail with joy the demolition of the old Post Office? Yet it is a much larger, more costly, complex, durable, and ambitious structure, qualities that in the minds of multitudes stand for architecture.

Would not the man or woman in the street, seeing obvious and expensive efforts made to save a building like St. John's, pause and think, and wonder why? Could he have a more striking object lesson in things worth saving? Could he help being led to speculate on and understand better the real qualities of a fine building, and would not his intelligence and judgment in such things be increased thereby? H. A. CAPARN.

New York, May 26, 1914.

Second Convictions for Murder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent article entitled "History of the Murder," in commenting on the Becker case you say: "Never before had a person on trial for the second time for murder in the first degree been convicted in New York County. There had been only one similar case in the whole State, in fact. That was in Buffalo in 1903, when Charles Benier was twice convicted for the murder of an aged couple. In his case the second conviction was affirmed, and he was executed."

There is at least one other case in New York State where a conviction for murder in the first degree has been obtained a second time, and that is the case of The People vs. McElvaine. McElvaine was convicted of the murder of one Luca, and the Court of Appeals, in the 121st New York, Page 250, reversed the conviction for the improper admission of certain evidence as to the defendant's sanity. McElvaine was tried again, and his second conviction for murder in the first degree was affirmed by the Court of Appeals in the 125th New York, at Page 596, and he was subsequently executed.

PAUL H. WELCH.

Duluth, Minn., May 25, 1914.

Smoking on Public Buses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Sunday I climbed to the top of a Fifth Avenue "bus," in delighted anticipation of a glorious ride, really in the open. No sooner was I seated, however, than a puff of smoke from the cigar of a man directly in front of me came full into my face. In a moment another came from a man at my side, and then I noticed that several other men were smoking. In my five-mile ride I did not draw a dozen breaths free from cigar smoke. My ride was completely spoiled because the law permits men to make a public nuisance of themselves by this utterly selfish habit of blowing smoke in people's faces in public conveyances. I enjoy the smoke of a good cigar, but there are times when even the best is distasteful.

Is it so absolutely necessary for a man to smoke that he cannot wait until he reaches the end of even an hour's ride? If so, he should be ashamed to have become such a slave to the habit. If not, then smoking, along with every other kind of public nuisance, should be absolutely abolished in every kind of conveyance for the public's use. It is an entirely unnecessary evil, and if the Public Service Commission truly aims to be a public servant, here is a bit of work ready to their hands. M. VANDERPOOL.

New York, May 26, 1914.

Reform of Murder Trials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment of yesterday upon the Becker case, under the heading "The Law's Delays," was most timely, and it is to be hoped that it has been read by many of our legislators.

It is indeed desirable that the Constitutional Convention of next year shall effect some radical reform in regard to our methods of procedure in murder trials so as to render a repetition of the Thaw and the Becker experiences impossible. It is indeed a pity, for the protection of the community, that murderers are not dealt with here as they are in Great Britain. In England, Becker would have surely paid, over a year ago and to the terror of those of his kind, the penalty of his atrocious crimes.

But with us he has the protection of a code, apparently designed to enable high-priced, cunning lawyers to defeat justice; lawyers who are willing to do their utmost to turn human wild beasts loose upon the community provided they receive a sufficient share of the murderer's plunder—in this case a share of the filthy plunder wrung from gamblers, prostitutes, and thieves.

New York, May 25, 1914. W. C. C.

Vandalism in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every time that I walk across Central Park I am both saddened and disgusted, because what should be a thing of beauty is so maltreated by the public and neglected by its caretakers. There are many people who are not of the hoi polloi, but who are so situated that they cannot leave the city in Summer nor rich enough to rush about in automobiles, but who would much enjoy walking and sitting in the parks were it not for the condition in which they now are. Some of these people may even be taxpayers, and contributing to the upkeep of the parks.

I have talked with many policemen in various parks on this matter, and have always been assured by them, when I suggest their arresting any one they may see injuring the shrubs or littering the paths, that it would be of no use, as they never can get a Magistrate to convict any one for such offenses. A. M.

New York, May 26, 1914.

BALES AND BUSHELS

Not Handled by a Farmers' Trust, Nor Well Handled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the President of a great bank, Mr. Vanderlip is right in his statements of the attitude of Congress toward the large business interests of the United States, but his point of view of the responsibility of farmers, for Representatives in Congress, who are hostile to large combinations of capital in business, as also for the present high cost of living, is not so well taken. Farmers are not largely represented in Congress or in our State Legislatures. Representatives are increasing from cities and are largely lawyers. There is too much politics and too little statesmanship in legislation. Mr. Vanderlip's remedy is "more bales and bushels to the acre, rather than more laws to the session."

In this, his general proposition is sound, but when it will pay the farmer to produce them they will be ready for the market in any quantity needed. Farmers are an unorganized body, and they are working too much along uneconomic lines, yet they are producing greater wealth than any other industry or business in the nation. Industries have concentrated largely in cities which have drawn the best labor from rural sections and to an extent that the best farming is crippled for the want of sufficient and efficient farm labor.

New York City has grown so rapidly in population that it has not made adequate provisions for receiving, distributing and selling the food supplied to its 5,000,000 consumers; its market facilities are half a century behind the times. The farmer's products are dumped upon docks and railroad platforms, where they lie for hours before they can be moved over the city, and, too, largely by one horse power. Much of the products are injured and depreciated in value before they reach the consumer.

In the handling of food supplies, the city is as lacking in intelligent business methods as any community of farmers that may be found ten miles from any railroad in the country.

The Board of Health is making exacting demands upon farmers for remodeling their barns and stables, that pure milk may be supplied. These demands, while just, are made without consideration of cost to the producer. Dairy farmers will supply the city with as good and pure milk as it is willing to pay for. The Milk Exchange fixes the price that shall be paid for milk, from month to month, regardless of the cost of its production. The cows of the State of New York are being reduced by from 17,000 to 30,000 annually. New York City must eventually face a most serious milk famine in the not distant future. There are records of three milk inspectors calling farmers from their fields in one afternoon, each requiring the farmer to show him the condition of his stables.

What bank President would long endure such a useless duplication of demand upon his time? Milk dealers are responsible for fixing the price of milk to the farmer, much of the time below the cost of production, and driving many out of the business, while the city is responsible for allowing a system of a dozen milk dealers to deliver milk in a single block, at a wasteful cost to the consumer.

The world's food supply is not keeping pace with the increase of population, while in every large city in every nation the extent of the under-consumption of food is appalling.

But the universal high cost of foods does not imply that the producers are growing in wealth by leaps and bounds. If such were the fact, there would be a general increase in production. When the farmer receives but 2½ cents per quart for milk the consumer in the city is paying the same prices, from 8 to 20 cents. The farmer has no inducement to produce an extra quart of milk, or bushel of potatoes, corn, or wheat in the face of the labor cost—90 per cent. greater than thirty years ago, taxes from 100 per cent. to 300 per cent. higher, and his country roads impassable at times when he needs to move his crops.

Farmers need to get together more and work with their combined capital, the same as is done by other business interests, not to raise the price of their products, but to reduce the cost of production, thereby increasing profits.

GEORGE T. POWELL,
President The Agricultural Experts' Association.

New York, May 28, 1914.

THE BRIDGE OF DREAMS.*

"Birth is but a sleep and a forgetting."—Wordsworth.

Over the dark and cruel stream that
motherhood must cross
A Bridge of Dreams has flung its glistening spans,
And they who pass, with light hearts
journey on,
Whispering to eager ears a wondrous tale.
In all the corners of the earth pale
women hear;
Their sad eyes shine; the tidings seem
too marvelous—
Too great the miracle—yet they believe,
And start with slow and painful steps
upon their pilgrimage.

The river's roar sounds closer and more
terrible.
With faltering feet they near the
bridge's gate—
When, lo! upon them falls the Twilight
Sleep of rest,
A peace of floating cloud and Summer
sea,
A world where Care is not, and Pain
unknown * * *
And then—the river lies behind! God's
greatest gift,
So loved, so feared, rests in their
circling arms.
Unwittingly, the dreaded crossing has
been made!

Oh, Twilight Sleep! White magic of a
master-mind
Whose sympathy for Woman wrought
this priceless boon
To end the suffering of Ages yet to
come:—
Pray God, the humblest one may seek
your misty world
In future years: then all the agonies
we now endure
Shall be but ugly legends of a bygone
day
To those most blessed ones whose children first draw breath
The while their mothers wander through
a golden haze—
A Sleep that leads from hope to utter
happiness!

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

*"A new painless method of childbirth has been developed in a Freiburg hospital by two famous specialists; it has now been used in 5,000 cases with unvarying success; not a single fatality to the mother can be charged to it, and it has decreased the rate of infant mortality."—McClure's Magazine.

REPUBLICANS PUSH TOLLS AMENDMENT

Believe Now They Have Enough Votes to Force a Modification of the Sims Bill.

THEN TO SEEK ARBITRATION

First Move Will Be a Clause Asserting the Government's Right to Exempt American Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Amendment of the Tolls Repeal bill to provide in clear-cut terms that the repeal shall not be regarded as a surrender of the right of the United States to exempt from tolls American vessels passing through the Panama Canal is deemed certain by members of the Republican group that on Monday undertook to force the adoption of such an amendment under threat of voting against repeal.

As a result of the efforts of a group of Republicans hitherto listed for repeal it is said that not only have enough votes been obtained to carry out the original programme but to extend it. The plan tonight involves arbitration and has an excellent chance of succeeding, at least to the extent of writing into the bill a declaration that the Senate regards the protests of England as matter properly arbitrable.

The movement was started by Senator Norris of Nebraska, and while the language of the Norris amendment may not be retained the purpose of its various parts will be adhered to.

It is proposed that an amendment to the Sims bill shall be offered providing "that the passage of this act shall not be construed as a surrender of the right claimed by the United States Government to regulate the traffic passing through the Panama Canal by giving to vessels engaged in the coastwise traffic of the United States and other vessels of the United States and its citizens either partial or total exemption from the payment of tolls when passing through said canal."

Open Way to Arbitration.

The substitution of an amendment of this character for the amendment to the repeal bill proposed by Senator Simmons is understood to be definitely decided upon. If it is carried it is proposed then to offer an amendment declaring that "the protest filed with the Government of the United States by the Government of Great Britain against such a construction of the treaty of Nov. 18, 1901, between said Governments, commonly known as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, is hereby recognized as presenting an international question suitable and proper for settlement by arbitration."

This amendment does not direct that negotiations looking toward arbitration shall be undertaken by the President, but merely asserts that the subject is arbitrable. It is believed that an amendment going no further than the one proposed would require only a majority vote for its adoption. With the Senate on record with respect to the arbitrable character of the subject, it is believed that the way may be opened to a direction that the President undertake arbitration.

The first of these two amendments will have wide support. Senator Lodge and Senator Root, it is said, have announced their intention to support it, and if it is adopted, then to support the second amendment. Arbitration is what Senator Root favors, but has so far regarded as an impossibility. The support of Senator Lodge and Senator Root is regarded as highly important because of the influential parts they have played in the tolls debate. Some measure of Democratic support has been promised, it is said.

Bill Favoring American Ships.

Senator Cummins today introduced a bill to provide only part exemption for American coastwise shipping using the Panama Canal. The bill provides that vessels belonging to foreign nations and those belonging to the United States shall bear their proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance of the canal together with a charge of 2 per cent. on the gross cost of the canal, but that the tolls on foreign vessels shall in no event exceed $1.25 a ton, the amount fixed in the Panama Canal act of 1912, and on American vessels shall not exceed 60 cents a ton.

Mr. Cummins's measure further provides that if Great Britain sees fit to protest against this plan the controversy shall be submitted to arbitration. The arbitral tribunal would be composed of an equal number of representatives of both powers, who would decide what would be necessary to constitute a binding judgment. The Cummins bill provides that American vessels shall pay only half of the estimated cost of maintenance and operation of the canal based on the cost of operation for American overseas and domestic ships. The remaining half of this cost would be paid by the United States Government and in addition whatever sum might be required.

"We cannot deny the importance and the seriousness of the President's message," said Senator Sterling of South Dakota, a Republican, in the Senate, today. "His motives in asking the repeal of the clause exempting coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls were patriotic and cannot be impugned.

"No matter if it is deemed by some that the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty are harsh, it still is a sacred and national honor forces us to abide by it until it is abrogated. There is positively no evidence to convict Great Britain of duplicity in the framing of these provisions in the treaty to which some of us may take exception, and there is no other reason for the violation of the solemn pledge of this Government, drawn up by the President, at the time, and Secretary of State, and ratified by the Senate of the United States."

Senator Sterling made an extended argument to prove that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, if properly interpreted, compelled equal treatment of American and foreign vessels using the Panama Canal.

A list of authorities was cited by Senator Walsh of Montana, Democrat, to show that the term "coastwise vessels" included vessels moving from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast offering the citations in refutation of Senator Root's statement, in his last speech in favor of the repeal of the exemption clause, that most of the vessels which would use the Panama Canal were not those properly included in the category of coastwise vessels, but were instead, vessels engaged in the coast to coast trade.

WILL RUSH TRUST BILLS.

Early Record Vote in House Probable on All Three eMasures.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Having mollified organized labor in

GIVES UP RICHES FOR CHAUFFEUR SHE WED

Robt. H. Ingersoll's Niece Refuses to Leave Man She Wed Secretly.

AUNT IS DISCONSOLATE

Wealthy Watch Manufacturer in Statement Says Liberty "Stole the Girl."

Mrs. Arthur Henry Liberty, who was Miss Naomi Clark Noland, the favorite niece of Robert H. Ingersoll, President of the watch manufacturing company which bears his name, has decided to stick to her husband, the former chauffeur of her wealthy uncle. Her uncle and aunt pleaded with her to renounce her husband and remain on her former intimate terms with himself and his family, and early yesterday intimated that his niece was willing to admit that she had made a mistake in her marriage. He even hinted that annulment proceedings would be started.

The former Miss Noland, however, went to the West End Avenue home where she had been living with friends, packed her belongings and went then to the boarding house where her husband was staying, following them in person a little later. The couple ate 9 o'clock last night took a train from the Grand Central Station for St. Johnsbury, Vt. There the husband will start in business as an automobile salesman.

Mrs. Ingersoll, at her home in Oyster Bay, said over the telephone early this morning that she had talked with Mrs. Liberty at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and that Mrs. Liberty seemed determined not to allow anything to separate her from her husband.

"She said she was going to be with him in the afternoon," Mrs. Ingersoll said, "and nothing that I could say would dissuade her. As far as I could learn they had made no plans for the future, but my niece clearly indicated that under no conditions would she leave her husband. I am afraid that she has definitely resolved to pay no heed to us.

Miss Noland, who is the daughter of Ellis A. Noland of St. Marie's, Idaho, a passenger engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, has lived with the Ingersolls for several years practically as a daughter. For the last two years she has been studying under the direction of her uncle and aunt for a musical career. The chauffeur, who, according to Mr. Ingersoll, is practically stole" the girl, has been in the employ of the Ingersolls for two years. He bears the name of Laliberty, which he shortened for the sake of convenience to Liberty. He comes from St. Johnsbury, Vt. They were married on May 15.

Miss Noland lived with the Ingersolls in the Apthorp Apartments until a few months ago, when she took up residence at 447 West End Avenue in order to be near her musical work. While Miss Noland lived with the Ingersolls the chauffeur paid court to her too skilfully to arouse the suspicions of Mr. or Mrs. Ingersoll. Since she has been living alone, however, Miss Noland has been with the company of her aunt and uncle, who are now living at their Summer home at Oyster Bay.

The Ingersolls did not learn of the marriage until Monday, when some one who did not give his name, telephoned the news to Mr. Ingersoll. He went in his automobile to the girl's residence. After she had confessed that she was married to the chauffeur, she accompanied him to Oyster Bay to see Mrs. Ingersoll.

Mr. Ingersoll made it clear yesterday that his niece would have to choose between his family and her husband. He admitted, however, that the girl had not yet been persuaded that she ought to give up her husband. When he was asked if it was likely that proceedings to annul the marriage would be taken, he said:

"That will be a matter for the girl and her parents to decide."

Here is Mr. Ingersoll's statement about the affair:

"The daily papers have published an article regarding the secret marriage and elopement of Mrs. Ingersoll's niece, Miss Naomi Noland, and I may as well make an accurate statement of this matter, which, of course, is a very delicate and embarrassing one to our family. It is true, greatly to our surprise and humiliation, that Miss Noland has become secretly married to Arthur Liberty, our erstwhile chauffeur, who has acted the usual part in carrying out his dastardly plan of practically stealing a young girl just 18 years old, who was under his influence by reason of his employment in our family. It is the same old story involving the young, trustful girl, the man, and the opportunity.

"Miss Noland has been living under our direction for several years, and for the past two years has been preparing for a musical career, and this very unhappy and unfortunate thing has come upon us, and especially Mrs. Ingersoll, as a tragedy, as the girl has been like a daughter to her. She has come to look like a mother to the girl, and this foolish act has, of course, blighted her life and ruined her prospects.

"The notice of this marriage came to us like a clap from the blue sky. We were so entirely surprised that we be dumbfounded, as we never have seen a single act or circumstance that would indicate that there was any association whatever between them, and notwithstanding all the evidence before us now, it is yet hard for us to believe.

"They parted at 9 o'clock, and ever since we have learned of the marriage we have been using all our efforts to get Miss Noland to reconsider her rash act, and either go on with her music or return to her parents in the West, and we are still in hopes that we may finally persuade her to take our advice and postpone the consummation of this marriage, at least, and thus give herself time to thoroughly settle her mind as to such an important step in life.

"We are holding her under our influence, and it is to be hoped that she will see the folly of her act and take advantage of the opportunity which still remains for her to retrace her steps.

"We do not wish to be hard on this unfortunate girl, but we cannot receive this man she has married, into our family, consequently she must choose between him and us in this matter. This is the hardest part of the whole situation.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC (Liverpool)—A. S. Anderson, J. H. Ashton, Mrs. J. B. Baldwin, C. N. Betts, M. W. Bingham, Miss M. F. Campbell, Mrs. J. D. Chaplin, Gilbert Clark, Capt. G. P. Cotton, U. S. A., David Dunn, G. L. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Farr, Miss M. W. Hadley, T. Hunter, C. W. King, L. E. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. C. Miller, Mrs. O. H. Orton, Mrs. G. H. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. H. Phipps, Miss Helen Porter, Mrs. T. Power, Tennent Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Mrs. W. P. Taber, W. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Walker, Mrs. A. E. Wells, and A. Weiherell.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Miss E. Alston, Mrs. M. Binder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon, B. M. Hully, Miss F. Mayer, Mrs. Ernestine Thron, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Neumann, and Mr. and Mrs. August Tuer.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—F. Abbott, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. L. O. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Averill, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker, R. N. Bates, Mrs. R. Beresford, Miss K. H. Blair, J. G. Brenner, J. M. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cook, H. T. Cottam, J. H. Davison, Sir Arthur and Lady Conan Doyle, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Francisco Esteve, Stanley Field, Mrs. J. N. Field, Mr. and Mrs. T. Foulkes, Mason Garfield, C. D. Geddes, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, Miss Brenda Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harbaw, Miss E. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. King, H. S. Kip, Marc Klaw, Mrs. S. M. Lincoln, Mrs. J. S. Lyle, T. Mallett, Mrs. D. A. Menocal, Mrs. E. Nevin, W. T. Oliver, E. H. Prentice, H. Randall, J. T. Raynes, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Regan, H. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sanford, D. H. Smith, H. A. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Tweedy, J. Stevens Ulman, Capt. and Mrs. W. C. A. Vanneck, Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Whistler, Mrs. L. Stewart Wing, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, and Louis Cabrera.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. M. C. Boul, Mrs. Susan Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ellis, Miss E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. Price Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lamp, Mrs. A. J. Lauer, Miss E. M. Horton, Mrs. Garritt P. Servis, Miss Nelly Upson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weldon.

THIRTY-SIX NEW CLERGYMEN

General Theological Seminary Holds Its Annual Commencement.

Thirty-six young men received diplomas yesterday at the commencement of the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square. Among the prominent clergymen present was the Right Rev. Anthony Mitchell, Lord Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney, a descendant of one of the three bishops who consecrated Bishop Seabury, the first Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Following are the graduates, their home dioceses, and where they will work during the next year:

Shelton Hale Bishop, B. A., New York, will work in Chicago; George Burgess, B. A., Long Island, will work in Zion and St. Timothy parishes, New York; Stanley Mathews Cleveland, B. A., of Ohio, will work in New York; Francis James Meadows Cotter, Albany, will become a missionary to China; Percy Glover Orton, B. A., of Nova Scotia, will work in his home diocese; Medri Kenneth Crawford, Los Angeles, will work at Highlands, N. J.; Claude Crookston, Fond du Lac, not assigned; Gilbert Sterling Bancroft Darlington, B. A., Harrisburg, will go to Oxford for study; Edward Henry Eckel, Jr., B. A., Missouri, will return to Missouri; Charles Edward Eder, B. A., New Jersey, will go to Western Mill Church in Philadelphia; R. S. Flockhart of Kansas, not assigned; Le Roy Eltringham, Bethlehem, not assigned; John Lyon Hatfield, M. A., Central New York, will work in Utica; Robert Bines Woodward Hutt, M. A., Pennsylvania, will work in Wyoming; Edmund Randolph Laine, Jr., B. A., West Massachusetts, not assigned; John Archibald Murray, Newark, will work at Montvale, N. J.; John Goodridge Martin, B. A., Newark, will work at Paterson; Roy Wallace Mason, Milwaukee, will work in Wisconsin; Raymond Wright Masters, B. A., Long Island, will work in Brooklyn; Frank Hobart Millett, B. A., Milwaukee, not assigned; John Frederick Morris, B. A., Montreal, will work at Greenwood Lake; George Stuart Mullen, Long Island, will work in Brooklyn; Werner Frederick Rennenberg, Kentucky, will work in Louisville; Harry Lee Rice of Newark, not assigned; John Nathaniel Samuels Schooley, New York, not assigned; Lewis Burleigh Sheen, Bethlehem, will work in Pennsylvania; William Tinsley Sherwood, B. A., West New York, will work in Cuba, N. Y.; Elwyn Herring Spear, Ph. D., Central New York, will work in New York City; Sterling John Talbot, Los Angeles, will become a missionary to China; Alfred William Treen, Maine, will work in Maine; Vedder Van Dyck, Newark, will work in Long Island; Robert Williams, South Ohio, will work in Cincinnati; Matthew Norman Wilson, Sierra Leone, Africa, will study medicine in New York; Charles Edgar Wood, Maine, will return to Maine; Horace Wyndome Wood, B. A., Indianapolis, will work in Indianapolis; Miles Lowell Yates, B. A., Albany, will work in Albany.

The four graduates designated as fellows for the next year were Stanley Matthews Cleveland, John Archibald McNulty, John Frederick Morris and Elwyn Henry Spear.

Four young men also received the degree of B. D. They were Wilfred Clark, Edwin Rupert Noel, Gesner Q. Warner, B. A., and B. H. Jones, M. A. The degree of D. D. was also conferred upon five other young men who were not present: G. T. Lawton, B. A., Archie G. N. Porter, B. A., Henry C. Stanton, B. A., John Clark Dean, B. A., and Paul Matthews, B. A.

The diplomas were presented by Bishop Burch, who presided and delivered the address. Bishop Burch, of New York State, was also present.

Two of the young men graduated are sons of Bishops—George Burgess, son of Bishop Burgess of Long Island, and Gilbert Sterling Bancroft Darlington, son of Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn. Young Burgess, distinguished himself as tennis champion and played in a national tournament at Newport.

The final event of the commencement programme was the senior luncheon in Hoffman Hall at 1 o'clock.

The essays this year were, "The Country Parson," by Miles Lowell Yates, of Columbia University and the Diocese of New York, and "Prayer," by Stanley Matthews Cleveland, of the University of Virginia and the Diocese of Southern Ohio. John Goodridge Martin was the class President.

MISS H. L. APPLETON WEDS.

Portrait Painter Married to Charles A. Read, Jr., in Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Helen Lincoln Appleton, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Ross Appleton, to Charles A. Read, Jr., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 146 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn Heights. The house was decorated with apple blossoms, the bridal party standing before a screen of the blossoms in the drawing room. Only relatives had been bidden to the ceremony at 4 o'clock, but invitations to the reception half an hour later were more general. The Rev. Dr. John H. Lathrop of the Church of the Saviour, officiated.

Miss Appleton wore a rather severely fashioned gown of white velvet with a garniture of pearls. There was a pearl border to the tulle veil, and she carried bride roses and gardenias. Miss Marie Appleton, a sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor in a gown of white lace draped with torquoise blue chiffon and carried pink roses. Mrs. Appleton received in black and white chiffon brocade.

Mr. Read, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Read of Boston and Manchester, Vt., had as best man his brother, Norman Read of Boston.

The bride was graduated from Smith in 1908 and then went abroad to study portrait painting. She has a studio in the old Woodstock Building, in West Tenth Street. Mr. Read is a Harvard man.

Mr. and Mrs. Read are to spend the next two months in a Northern trip, and the home of the Summer will probably be passed at Newport. In the Autumn they will make their home in New York.

Miss Varick Weds W. M. Bassett.

Miss Katherine Romeyn Varick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Varick, was married in her parents' home on Park Hill, Yonkers, last night to William Manning Bassett of New York. The Rev. Dr. William P. Bruce, pastor of the Park Hill Reformed Church, officiated. Miss Katherine Jeffries of Wayne, Penn., was maid of honor, and Norman Grant of Manhattan was best man. A reception followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Longworth Going to Wedding.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is sailing on Saturday on the Olympic with her father, Col. Roosevelt, to attend the wedding of Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Belle W. Willard, daughter of the Ambassador to Spain, which is to take place in Madrid on June 11. Phillip Roosevelt, a son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, will also sail with Col. Roosevelt.

JUDGE LINDSEY REMAINS.

Still Hopes He Can See John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Although another notice was given out at the office of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 26 Broadway, yesterday, that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., positively would not grant an interview to Judge Ben B. Lindsey, and had so notified Judge Lindsey in response to his most recent appeal, the Denver Judge refused to abandon hope. Instead of leaving town on the 5 P. M. train, Judge Lindsey canceled his reservations and bought tickets for a theatre for himself and Mrs. Lindsey. He made reservations for the 5 o'clock train this afternoon.

"No, I have not given up hope," said Judge Lindsey, as he was leaving the Hotel Imperial for the theatre last night. "I do not feel at liberty to discuss the reasons which make me confident that I may yet have an interview with young Mr. Rockefeller. And when I see Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., if I ever do, I shall simply urge upon him one reason after another, based upon facts in my possession, why he should consent to arbitration in Colorado, no matter how much he feels his position to be the right one. And I hope, if all other pressures fail, that President Wilson will put all the force of his high office and all of the force of public opinion which he can command into bringing about a realization on the part of the operators that their present policy will not do."

Mrs. Upton Sinclair called on the women who came East with Judge Lindsey from Ludlow at their rooms in the Continental Hotel yesterday. She said the Free Silence League was being reorganized for more work and that agents of the league would go to Tarrytown on Saturday to join Arthur Caron in his efforts to hold a mass meeting there, regardless of whether or not the police would permit it.

C. L. TAPPIN WEDS MRS. FLORA C. LEE

Daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Roberts a Bride in Her Cottage at Babylon.

BROTHER IS BEST MAN

After Honeymoon the Couple Are to Live at Twin Oaks, Mr. Tappin's Country Place at Babylon.

The marriage of Charles L. Tappin of Babylon, L. I., and Mrs. Flora Cory Lee, also of Babylon, and a daughter of the late Charles C. Roberts of Philadelphia and Mrs. Roberts, took place quietly at the cottage of the bride in Babylon at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The decorations were purple lilacs and purple iris with lilies of the valley. None except relatives were asked to the ceremony and the reception. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. R. Shellander of New York.

The bride, in a dark blue traveling gown, topped by a blue hat with feathers, and carrying purple orchids, walked with her brother-in-law, Dr. Harold E. Hewlett, who gave her in marriage. Mr. Tappin had his brother John C. Tappin, as his best man. The bride had no attendants. Most of the guests motored down from New York or from polnts on Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Tappin will spend their honeymoon in Napanoch, N. Y., and on their return will live at Twin Oaks, Mr. Tappin's country place.

Mrs. Tappin has a son, Clarence Bush, by her first husband. Mr. Bush is in the West and was unable to attend the wedding.

The guests included the bride's sister, Miss Roberts, Mrs. John C. Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy Ditson, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Harold E. Hewlett, another sister of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Spear.

PRAISES BISHOP BRENT.

Dean Worcester Tells of His Good Work in the Philippines.

Dr. Talcott Williams of the Columbia School of Journalism presided at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Biltmore in connection with the work of Bishop Brent in the Philippines. Dean Worcester, for many years Secretary of the Interior of the Philippines, and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia made addresses.

Dean Worcester told of the success of the Bishop's work and of his cooperation with the United States Government. The great problem now, Philippines, he said, was how to civilize the savage tribes which had ravaged the southern coast of the islands for three hundred years. One Moro child out of every three, he said, died in infancy, due to the insanitary conditions. Until they were civilized and educated, he said, the chances of keeping the Moro tribes at peace were slight.

Among those present were Mrs. Edward H. Fallows, Mrs. James W. McLane, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter, and William Fellowes Morgan.

C. E. WILLIAMS MARRIES.

President of Union News Company Weds Mrs. Harry W. Taggart.

Clarence E. Williams, President of the Union News Company, was married at 12:30 o'clock yesterday to Mrs. Harry W. Taggart, daughter of the late Richard Marcy of Watertown, N. Y., in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. George E. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride, whose mother gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white chiffon, trimmed with black and white lace. She carried a bouquet of pink orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her daughter, Miss Lydia M. Taggart. Frank T. Williams acted as best man for his brother.

Following the church ceremony, a wedding breakfast and reception was held at the St. Regis for the relatives and a few friends. Mr. Williams and his bride will spend their honeymoon in the Adirondacks, and upon their return will live at Druidream, Mr. Williams's country place in Short Hills, N. J.

Future Weddings.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite Schley and John Harper Bonnell, whose engagement was announced several weeks ago, will take place on Thursday afternoon, June 4, at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A small reception for the relatives and a few intimate friends will be held at 24 West Fifty-fourth Street, the home of Dr. Schley. The honeymoon will be spent in the West.

The marriage of Miss Leonie H. Brodhead, daughter of ex-Congressman J. D. Brodhead and Mrs. Brodhead, and John Gibben McCoy, will take place on next Thursday at noon in South Bethlehem, Penn. Mr. McCoy is a graduate engineer of Lehigh University and Miss Brodhead is a niece of Ernest Harvier of New York.

Choir Leader Marries Organist.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 27.—Miss Eva P. Conover, daughter of Mrs. Catherine P. Conover of Villa Park, was married to Lewis W. Combs of West Belmar at noon to-day. The ceremony was performed in the Como M. P. Church by the pastor, the Rev. Walter S. Dunn. The couple left for a honeymoon trip to the Delaware Water Gap. Upon their return they will make their home at West Belmar. The bride, who is the organist at the Como M. P. Church, is also Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Combs is President of the Christian Endeavor Society of the same church and leader of the choir.

Guard-Dewey Wedding Saturday.

Miss Henrietta A. Dewey, daughter of Henry A. Dewey of University and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, drove her fiancé, Shirley Reginald Guard of Bayside, L. I., to the Marriage Bureau in the Bronx Borough Hall yesterday, in her motor car, where they obtained a marriage license. Miss Dewey is twenty-six years old, and Mr. Guard, who is an architect, is twenty-eight. They are to be married on Saturday at the Presbyterian Church, 183d Street and University Avenue, by the Rev. Percy Wightman. The bride's father is a chemical manufacturer in the Bronx.

IF you expect to make a long tour this summer, you will save time, expense and labor if you use

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MOTOR TOURISTS MAKE RUN

Guests of Robert Goelet at Glenmore—Dinner at Goshen Inn.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., May 27.—The Motor Car Touring Society of New York City made its opening run of the season today to Robert Goelet's place at Glenmore, five miles from here, where they spent the day as guests of Mr. Goelet.

This evening the party, numbering 35, were entertained by Mr. Goelet at the Goshen Inn, where a dinner was served at 9:30 o'clock, which was followed by a dance. Among those in attendance were:

Hermann Oelrichs, John R. Townsend, A. Eugene Gallatin, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Roger Winthrop, Newton Rae, R. W. Kendell, William Watson, Campbell Steward, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Waldman, Miss Margaret and Miss Katherine Steward, the Misses King, Miss Elizabeth Burrill, Miss Snydam, and many other New York society folk.

KLAW BACK FROM EUROPE.

Sorrowfully Says That His Monte Carlo Winnings Were Not $50,000.

Marc Klaw, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, returned to New York yesterday on the Olympic after a two months' trip abroad. Part of the time he spent in motoring in Northern Africa and Southern France. He made the rounds of the theatres of London and Paris, but said that he had nothing to report at this time regarding the plans of Klaw & Erlanger for next season in addition to the announcements which have been made from time to time.

Mr. Klaw sorrowfully reported that the story that he had won $50,000 at Monte Carlo was not true. He visited Algiers and Tunis and stopped in, on his way back, at Monte Carlo, where he did win $300 at the roulette table. This was magnified by the foreign papers until the report placed the sum at $50,000. This naturally brought Mr. Klaw an avalanche of letters from mendicants of many classes. Some merely asked for small loans, others for donations to charities, and one man asked, as a special favor, the system that he had employed to "beat the bank."

MUST REBUILD STATION.

Changes Needed at De Kalb Avenue Stop in Brooklyn Subway.

It has been found necessary, in consequence of the adoption of the B. R. T.'s tunnel under the East River and the St. Felix Street-Flatbush Avenue connection with the Brighton Beach line, to reconstruct the De Kalb Avenue station of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, line. The Public Service Commission will hold a public hearing on the form of contract for this on June 12.

By installing two cross-overs at the station, which so far has been designed solely as a local stop, it will be made possible for express trains from either the Manhattan Bridge or the Montague Street tunnel to swing from the express tracks to the local, so as to stop at the platforms. If these cross-overs were not installed, the expresses would have to go past without stopping.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William Watts Sherman will spend July and August in England, visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lord and Lady Camoys, returning to Newport for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson and Miss Marie G. Johnson are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit. Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Prentice, who have been spending the Winter at the hotel, left yesterday for their country place at Seabright, N. J.

Reginald Vanderbilt sailed on Tuesday for Europe to visit his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who left for Europe several weeks ago, is expected to return to Newport about the middle of June.

Mrs. O'Gorman and the Misses O'Gorman are in Washington, D. C., to attend the commencement exercises of the Visitation Convent on June 1, when Miss Agnes Katharine O'Gorman will be graduated, and as President of the senior class will deliver the address.

Among those sailing for Europe on the Olympic on Saturday are Mrs. E. Havemeyer, Miss M. Evelyn Scott, Mrs. C. Bower Ismay and Miss Ismay, and G. L. Kingsland and Miss Ethel Kingsland.

Mrs. Benjamin Hall entertained a party last night at the weekly dinner given by Mr. Biltmore for her daughter, Miss Marion Hall.

Many prominent society women are to be in the reviewing stand at Madison Square Park on Saturday forenoon, when the eighth annual workhorse parade will be held by the New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is President.

Mrs. Sydney J. Colford, Jr., is spending a fortnight here with her father, E. C. Knight.

Mrs. Barstow Drake-Smith has closed her town house, 17 East Fifty-third Street, and gone to her Summer home at Rye, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward S. Knapp and Miss Margaret Knapp of 19 West 37th Street, are booked to sail on June 3 to spend the Summer abroad.

A son was born on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Gustave F. Touchard. Mrs. Touchard is with her mother, Mrs. Jahn's Holmes, at 108 East Seventy-eighth Street.

The wedding of Miss Emma L. Webster, daughter of the Rev. George S. Webster of the Church of the Covenant, 310 East Forty-second Street, to John Wallace Young, will take place in that church this evening. There will be no reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman will open their villa at Elberon today to remain there until the last of July, when they will go to the Adirondacks.

The annual garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society will be held on Governor's Island this afternoon from 3 until 9 o'clock.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tully Marshall was engaged yesterday by Arthur Hammerstein to appear in Richard Harding Davis and Jules Eckert Goodman's new drama, already announced by Mr. Hammerstein for next season.

Announcement is made by the executives of the Second International Motion-Picture Exposition, scheduled for Grand Central Palace June 8 to 13, that a special committee, of which Miss Marion Brandon is the head, has been appointed to provide entertainment for the women who visit the exposition.

The Madison Square Roof Garden will open on Saturday evening for the season of 1914. Rehearsals of "Step Lively" have begun. "Step Lively" is the new farce by Robert Baker and John Emerson that Mr. Emerson is to present at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, on Monday evening, June 15. Mark Smith, George Allson, and Nan Campbell will head the cast.

The last performance of "The Whirl of the World" took place at the Winter Garden last night, and this morning the organization will leave on a special train for Chicago, where it opens at the Grand Opera House next Monday night.

The seat sale for the final performance of the Lambs' Gambol at the Hippodrome on next Sunday will open at the box office of the Hippodrome at 9 o'clock this morning. The Lambs return to the fold on Sunday afternoon and will give a duplicate of the bill which they presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last Friday night and Saturday afternoon.

The mechanical effects of "The Sloping Path," the spectacular scenic novelty from the Alhambra Theatre in London, for which the Shuberts obtained the exclusive American rights, will arrive Monday and will be immediately installed at the Winter Garden.

William Hammerstein has completed the bill which will open the sixteenth season of Hammerstein's Roof Garden. Three feature attractions, not counting "The Od Farm," will prevail, "The Temptation of Adam and Eve," a new dance, will present Emile Agoust and Simone de Beryl. Lourie Hill's "Darktown Follies of 1914," with a company of fifty colored performers, will also appear. "Dancing by Moonlight" is another feature. The roof of the Republic Theatre, which adjoins the Roof Garden, has been converted into a dance pavilion for the use of patrons.

MUSIC NOTES.

The New York Military Band, Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor, will again give a series of four concerts of standard works at Columbia University during the Summer session there. The dates are July 16, 21, 23, and Aug. 4.

The commencement exercises of the Institute of Musical Art will take place in Aeolian Hall on the evening of June 1.

The thirteen annual commencement and graduation exercises of the Guilmant Organ School, under the direction of Dr. William C. Carl, will be held Monday evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, New York. The assisting artist will be Margaret Harrison, soprano. The diplomas will be awarded by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield.

DANIEL S. M'ELROY DIES AT IRVINGTON

Tax Commissioner Under Late Mayor Gaynor and Prominent Real Estate Owner.

HE PLANNED 'THE STADIUM'

A $1,500,000 Building for Use of Athletic Men and Women—Member of New York and Ardsley Clubs.

Daniel S. McElroy, Tax Commissioner during the administration of the late Mayor Gaynor, and a prominent real estate owner of this city, died yesterday at his home in Irvington-on-Hudson after a long illness. He was in his sixty-third year and had retired from active business.

Ill health during the last few years of his life prevented Mr. McElroy from carrying out a novel plan for the development of the property at 71 to 79 West Forty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. He bought the property in 1907, with the purpose of erecting on it a $1,500,000 eight-story building for the use of athletic men and women. "The Stadium," as the building was to be called, was to have two stories below the street level, with Turkish bath establishments in the basement.

The plan which was worked out by Mr. McElroy called for the installation of two huge swimming pools which could be emptied by an electrical device in a few minutes, a grillroom, women's tearooms, and hairdressing rooms. The second floor was to be given up to bowling alleys for men and women, and a large billiard room. The fourth floor was to contain handball and squash courts, and the next two floors were to contain gymnasiums for men and women and rooms for fencing and boxing. On the top floor he had planned a large auditorium capable of seating 1,400 persons, in the centre of which was to be a tennis court, and which was to be devoted to athletic contests. He intended to run The Stadium in connection with the Hotel Gallatin, in Forty-sixth Street, which he owned.

Mr. McElroy was born in New York and made his home in the city until recently. He took a deep interest in politics and was elected to the Assembly in 1882. He was a member of the New York Club, the Automobile Club of America, and the Ardsley Club of Ardsley-on-Hudson. His widow, Mrs. Linda L. McElroy, three sons, Daniel J., Jr., George L., and Arthur L. McElroy, and a daughter, Miss Mary A. McElroy, survive.

WOODFORD LEFT $243,671.

Appraisal of Estate of Soldier and Diplomat Is Filed.

Gen. Stewart Lyndon Woodford, lawyer, soldier, and diplomat, who died on Feb. 14, 1913, left a net estate of $243,-671, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. His widow received $110,884, and Miss Susan Curtis Woodford, his daughter, $125,127. Stewart Woodford Capen received a life estate in 200 shares of Metropolitan Life Insurance stock, worth $7,200.

Gen. Woodford's New York Produce Exchange membership was appraised at $477, and his interest in the law firm of Woodford, Bovee & Butcher at $14,-200, but this value was not final.

The securities owned by Gen. Woodford were the following: bonds, $10,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $5,000 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $5,000 Reading Company, $5,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; the stocks were 2,600 shares Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, valued at $85,-000; 10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance and Trust Company, 25 Webster Piano Company, 30 Metropolitan Bank, 25 Pacific Coast Company, 25 Lawyers' Mortgage Company, 10 North American Life Insurance Company, 12 Franklin Trust Company, 21 Woodlawn Cemetery Company, 35 Niagara Fire Insurance Company, 200 Brooklyn City Railroad, and 15 shares Pullman Company.

SIR JOSEPH W. SWAN DEAD.

Inventor of Incandescent Lamp and Photographic Dry Plate.

Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, 86 years old, inventor of the incandescent lamp and the dry plate for photographic uses, died in London, England, yesterday. Sir Joseph was the son of John and Isabella Cameron Swan and was graduated from Durham University with the degree of D. Sc. In 1870 he perfected the incandescent lamp, and since then invented many electric devices, including a miner's safety lamp, an electric meter, and electric accumulator.

Sir Joseph was a former President of the British Institute of Electrical Engineers, Vice President of the Royal Photographic Society, Past President of the Society of Chemical Industry, Past President of the Faraday Society, Vice President of the Senate of University College, London, from 1890 until 1903, and a life Governor of the same college.

Sir Joseph received many decorations, among them the Rugben medal of the Royal Society, the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts, the Progress Medal of the Royal Photographic Society and the Gold Medal of the Society of Chemical Research.

Dr. Joseph Edward Stubbs.

Dr. Joseph Edward Stubbs, President of the University of Nevada, died yesterday at Reno, Nev. He visited his son in this city two weeks ago. Dr. Stubbs was born in Ashland, Ohio, 64 years ago. He was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1873 with the degree of C. S. The following year he entered the Drew Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1875, and received the degree of M. A. from the Ohio Wesleyan University one year later.

Dr. Stubbs was ordained a Methodist Episcopal minister in 1874. In 1886 he was elected President of Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, and held this post until 1894, when he resigned to accept the Presidency of the University of Nevada. Dr. Stubbs received the degree of D. D. from the German Wallace College in 1890 and attended Berlin University during that year and the year following. He was a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference in London, England, in 1901. Dr. Stubbs was the younger brother of John C. Stubbs, formerly Director of Traffic for the Harriman system and now connected with the Wabash lines. He is survived by two sons, one being Ralph S. Stubbs, General Eastern Freight Agent for the Southern Pacific, and two daughters.

Miss Eulalia Garrison Engaged.

Mrs. Cornelius M. Garrison of 550 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eulalia Garrison, to Ernest A. Bigelow, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bigelow of 120 East Fifty-sixth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Editor W. Geppert Weds in Oregon.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—William Geppert, editor of The Musical Courier Extra of New York, a publication devoted to the piano trade, and Mrs. Katherine Hawley of Los Angeles, Cal., were married here this afternoon at the Court House by Judge Robert G. Morrow. Hy Ellers, a well-known Coast piano dealer, was the witness. Mr. Geppert is on a tour of the Coast.

CHARITIES.

THE CANCER HOME begs used clothing for men and women patients. Servants at Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

BISHOP SCADDING DIES.

Head of Episcopal Church of Oregon and Former New York Clergyman.

The Right Rev. Charles Scadding, Episcopal Bishop of Oregon, died in Portland, Ore., yesterday of pleuropneumonia. He was taken with his fatal illness while presiding at the Diocesan Conference several days ago. Bishop Scadding was well known in this city, having been assistant rector of St. George's Church. He was formerly rector of Christ Church in Middletown, N. Y., and of Trinity Church in Toledo, Ohio.

Bishop Scadding was born in Toronto, Can., fifty-three years ago. He was graduated from Trinity College in 1885 and became a deacon the same year and a priest in 1886. He was consecrated Bishop of Oregon in 1906. Bishop Scadding was the author of "Dost Thou Believe?" in 1896, "A Workable Graded System of Sunday School Instruction," in the same year, and "Direct Answers to Plain Questions," in 1899. He was a deputation lecturer for the London Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Bishop Scadding was married twice. In 1888 he married Miss Nellie Davy Donaldson, who died in 1894, and in 1896 he married Mary R. Pomeroy of Toledo, Ohio, who survives him.

MRS. G. R. WALDO DIES AT 77

Mother of ex-Police Commissioner Waldo Was a Leader in Society.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, mother of ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, died of apoplexy at the Hotel Netherland, yesterday afternoon, aged 77. Mrs. Waldo was the daughter of the late Bernard Rhinelander and the sister of William Rhinelander, the present head of the Rhinelander family. When Mrs. Waldo's husband died several years ago, she went to live with her sister, Miss Laura Rhinelander, at 31 East Seventy-seventh Street. Last October the sisters took a suite at the Hotel Netherland and Mrs. Waldo took care of Miss Rhinelander, who had been an invalid for many years.

Mrs. Waldo had always been a leader in society. Her family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in the city, and descendants of Philip Jacob Rhinelander, who settled in New Rochelle in 1696. The Rhinelanders have been prominent in the history of New York for more than 200 years. Her son, Rhinelander Waldo, is in Europe and has been notified of her death.

Lieut. Commander C. F. Nagle.

MATTY DEFEATS CUBS---AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE SPEED RECORD

MATTY, AS OF OLD, TAMES THE CUBS

Big Six Is at His Best and Giants Beat Chicago, 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Pitching almost faultless ball and supported in superb style by his teammates, Christy Mathewson today tamed O'Day's Cubs on the West Side Grounds by a score of 3 to 1. The victory gave the Giants the series, two out of three games. The veteran Giant pitcher always had the situation well in hand, and did not allow more than one hit in any one inning. He was found for six hits during the contest, and issued but one free pass.

The Cubs threatened only once, after scoring their lone tally in the second round on a triple and a sacrifice fly. That was in the third inning, when Bresnahan and Zabel both got on base with none out. Mathewson tightened up, however, and set the next three men down without trouble.

Zabel pitched good ball for the Cubs for eight innings, when he was withdrawn for a pinch-hitter. It was his first game of the season, his other appearances all being made in the rescue role. He held the Giants to six hits during his régime, but was wild in spots. He handed out four passes. But for two errors committed behind him, Zabel would have held the Giants even in the nine chapters. A wild heave by Bresnahan in the fifth inning let Burns go to third, from which point he scored on a sacrifice fly. Williams made the other boot, kicking Chief Meyers's single to the fence, while the Indian galloped around to third base. A sacrifice fly brought him in also.

The Giants backed up Mathewson in great style, the infield especially blocking a number of hard wallops that looked good for a base or more. Doyle accepted six chances without a mishap, and Grant had five assists to his credit. Doyle started a double play in the fourth that brought a round of applause from the stands. Sweeney hit what looked like a good single to the left of second base. Doyle made a great stop, scooped the ball to Grant for a force-out on Phelan, and Grant shot the ball to Merkle, beating Sweeney by a foot.

Bescher opened the game with a double to centre. Burns sacrificing him to third. Grant flew out to Good, who held Bescher at third by a fast peg to the plate. Doyle drew a pass, and Merkle ended the inning by flying out to Good. Mathewson got a single in the second, after two were out, but Bescher was unable to assist him.

The Cubs retired in order in the first chapter, and in the second Phelan, who played third in place of Zimmerman, led off with a triple. Schulte rolled out Grant to Merkle, Sweeney hit a long sacrifice fly to Burns, and Phelan scored.

The Cubs started the third inning as if they meant business, when Bresnahan rapped out a hit to left and took second on Zabel's roller. Both runners advanced a sack on Leach's sacrifice bunt, but Good whiffed and Zabel slammed a long fly into the hands of Snodgrass. In the fourth the Giants tied the score. Merkle beat out an infield hit, and scored when Snodgrass whacked a triple over Tommy Leach's head.

The Gaints got their second run in the fifth. Burns drew a pass with one gone, stole second and went to third when Bresnahan pegged wildly into centrefield trying to stop him. Grant hit a long fly to Leach that allowed Burns to score. The visitors scored their third run in the seventh. Meyers led off with a single and went on to third while Williams booted the ball around in left field. He tallied on Bescher's sacrifice fly.

The Cubs got a hit in each of the last three innings, but were unable to add any runs to their total. Archer was sent in to bat for Zabel in the eighth and delivered with a double, but Leach, Williams and Good retired in order. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher,cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Burns, lf.	1	1	1	0	2
Grant, ss.	3	0	1	2	6
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	15	0
Snodg's,rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Stock, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	2	0
Math'n, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	27	3	6	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Williams,lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	1	1	2	3
Sch'lte, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Archer, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Sween'y,2b.	3	0	0	4	1
Cor'd'n, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
Bres'n, c.	3	0	1	4	3
Zabel, p.	2	0	0	1	2
*Archer	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	6	27	10

*Batted for Zabel in the eighth inning.

Errors—Williams, Bresnahan.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Bescher, Archer. Three-base hits—Phelan, Snodgrass. Hits—Off Zabel, 6 in eight innings; off Smith, 0 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Leach. Sacrifice flies—Sweeney, Grant, Bescher. Double play—Doyle, Grant, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Zabel, 4; off Mathewson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Zabel (Burns). Struck out—By Zabel, 2; by Mathewson, 2; by Smith, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Reds Win Two of Three-Game Series

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Cincinnati made it two out of three from Philadelphia today by winning, 8 to 6. The contest was a hard-hitting affair, with Cincinnati placing its hits to most advantage. Marshall, who started for Philadelphia, lasted two innings after yielding four hits, three of which were bunched in the second inning. Chalmers did better work, but also was taken out to permit a pinch hitter to bat for him. Ames was hit hard, but managed to last until the eighth inning, when a base on balls and three singles were enough to have Manager Herzog substitute Benton. Benton was also hit rather freely, but the rally of the visitors came too late. Groh's batting was sensational. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
H'rz'g, ss.	4	1	0	0	2
Groh, 2b.	3	3	3	2	4
M'rs'ns, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
H'b'rd, 1b.	2	1	1	11	0
Bates, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
Nich'l, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Clark, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Gonz's, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Benton, p.	1	0	1	1	1
¶Rawlings.	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	32	8	10	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	5	1	3	2	0
Reed, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Lob't, 3b.	5	0	1	2	3
Magee, lf.	4	2	1	2	1
C'rith, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
L'd'r's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Byrne, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Doom, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Burns, c.	1	0	1	2	0
Marsh'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Ch'm's, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Ceschg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Devore	1	0	1	0	0
‡Becker	1	0	0	0	0
‡Irelan	1	0	0	0	0
‡Killifer	1	0	1	1	0
Total.	36	6	12	24	15

*Batted for Marshall in the third inning.

†Batted for Dooin in the sixth inning.

‡Batted for Chalmers in the eighth inning.

¶Batted for Reed in the ninth inning.

Ran for Clark in the eighth inning.

Errors—Lobart, Marshall, Chalmers, Clark, Gonzales.

Cincinnati	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	—8
Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	—6

Two-base hit—Benton. Three-base hit—Magee. Hits—Off Marshall, 4 in 2 innings; off Chalmers, 5 in 5 innings; off Ceschger, 1 in 1 inning; off Ames, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Benton, 2 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Reed, Hoblitzel. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Stolen bases—Groh, Clark. Double play—Herzog, Groh, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9, Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Marshall, 1; off Ames, 1; off Benton, 1. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Huggins Starts Boston Rally.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—Huggins's error in the second inning paved the way for five Boston runs, and these, with one before, in the second, and another in the third inning, gave the visitors a lead St. Louis could not overcome. Maranville was responsible for four Boston runs. In the second inning, with the bases filled, he hit the left field fence for a home run. Magee and Dolan were banished from the field for disputing decisions by Umpire Rigler, and Evers was sent to the club house for addressing remarks to the press box. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	2	1	2	4	5
Dugey, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
M'r'le, ss.	4	1	2	1	4
M'ray, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Gilb't, lf.	4	2	3	2	0
Schm't,1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Gowdy, c.	4	1	3	2	1
M'lin, 3b.	4	1	2	0	0
Mann, cf.	4	1	0	4	0
Rud'ph, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	7	11	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'z's, 2b.	5	1	0	3	2
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
O'C'r, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Dolan, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
W'ted, 3b.	1	0	0	1	1
J. M'r,1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	3	2	0
cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Cruise, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wingo, c.	1	0	0	0	0
....	4	2	3	3	3
Beck, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Dressen.	1	0	1	0	0
Steele, p.	0	0	0	0	1
¶Miller.	1	0	0	1	0
H'man, p.	1	0	1	0	1
‡Roach.	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	37	4	11	27	15

*Batted for Sallee in the third inning.

†Batted for Steele in the fifth inning.

‡Batted for Hageman in the ninth inning.

Errors—Maranville, Gowdy, Huggins.

Boston	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Dressen, Wingo, Maranville. Hits—Off Sallee, 7 in 3 innings; off Hageman, none in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Murray. Double play—Beck and Miller. Left on bases—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Hageman, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Hageman, 3. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—rain.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Washington, 7; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 1.
(Called in sixth; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 1.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—rain.
Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Brooklyn—rain.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh—rain.
Kansas City at Buffalo—rain.
Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Newark—rain.
Providence at Jersey City—rain.
Buffalo, 7; Toronto, 6.
(Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	17	12	.586
Detroit	21	15	.583
St. Louis	16	17	.485
Boston	15	16	.484
New York	14	16	.467
Chicago	16	20	.444
Cleveland	11	23	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	21	9	.700
New York	18	11	.621
Cincinnati	21	15	.583
Brooklyn	14	15	.483
St. Louis	18	20	.474
Chicago	15	21	.417
Philadelphia	12	17	.414
Boston	9	20	.310

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	7	.759
Brooklyn	13	13	.500
Chicago	16	16	.500
St. Louis	16	16	.471
Kansas City	16	18	.471
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Buffalo	12	15	.444
Pittsburgh	12	18	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	19	11	.633
Baltimore	18	12	.600
Rochester	17	12	.586
Toronto	14	13	.519
Providence	14	15	.483
Newark	13	14	.481
Jersey City	11	18	.379
Montreal	10	21	.326

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Toronto at Rochester
Montreal at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 1; Troy, 0.
All other games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 6; Worcester, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Lewiston, 2.
At Lynn—Lynn, 7; Fitchburg, 0.
At Lowell—Portland, 9; Lowell, 3.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Bridgeport, 7; Hartford, 4. (Ten innings.)
At New London—New London, 2; Waterbury, 1. (Eleven innings.)
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 7; New Haven, 3.
At Springfield—New Britain, 10; Springfield, 7.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 3.
At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland-Milwaukee game postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Harrisburg, 4; Wilmington, 3.
At Trenton—Trenton, 13; Allentown, 5.
At York—Reading-York game postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Birmingham, 8; Memphis, 2.
At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 10; Mobile, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Montgomery, 1.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 9; Petersburg, 3.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 8; Portsmouth, 4.
At Richmond—Richmond, 7; Newport News, 1.

International League.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3—7	18	3
Toronto	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2—6	11	2	

Batteries—Brandon, Bader, and Krichell; Johnson, Jamesson, and Kelly.

At Newark—Newark-Baltimore postponed—rain.

At Jersey City—Providence-Jersey City postponed—rain.

WOOD 'COMES BACK' WITH A VICTORY

"Smoky Joe," Recovered from Appendicitis, Pitches Strong Winning Game.

BOSTON, May 27.—" Joe " Wood, who was operated on on Feb. 22, following an attack of appendicitis, pitched his first entire game of the season today and Cleveland was defeated, 5 to 4. Hits for extra bases and sacrifice flies gave the Red Sox most of their runs. Wood started wild, allowing three bases on balls in the first inning, but after that he showed much of his old-time form. From the third until the eighth inning Cleveland did not get a man to first base. Pinch hitters drove in one run for the visitors in the ninth inning. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'per, rf.	2	1	0	3	1	0
Scott, ss.	2	1	1	2	2	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	3	3	0	0
J'rvis, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	1
G'dner, 3b.	3	1	1	2	2	0
G'ner, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0	0
Cady, c.	4	0	2	4	2	0
J. Wood, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total.	27	5	10	27	13	1

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
L'bold, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
E'la'd, ss.	3	1	1	1	3	0
G'ney, lf.	3	0	1	2	1	0
J'kson, rf.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
T'ner, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Car'ch, c.	4	0	1	1	1	0
H'man, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Steen, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
*Lelivelt	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Billings.	0	1	0	0	0	0
‡R. Wood.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	8	24	8	1

*Batted for Johnston in the ninth inning.

†Ran for Lelivelt in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Steen in the ninth inning.

Errors—Turner, Janvrin.

Boston	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	—5	
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	

Two-base hits—Turner, Bisland, Lelivelt, Scott, Speaker, Gainer. Three-base hit—Gardner. Hits—Off Hagerman, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Steen, 6 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bisland, Scott (2,) Janvrin, Lewis. Sacrifice flies—Lajoie, Gainer, Gardner. Stolen bases—Bisland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Wood, 3; off Steen, 2. First base on error—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 3. Balk—Steen. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Mesrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Senators Blank Tigers This Time.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Ayres was in fine form today, while Washington found three Detroit pitchers for timely hits, and won 7 to 0. Shanks hit a home run to deep centre field. High tripled in the first inning, but was out at the plate on a fast relay. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	5	2	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Gill, lb.	3	0	0	11	0
Sh'ks, lf.	3	1	1	5	1
M'gan, 2b.	2	1	1	1	3
McH'e, ss.	4	0	1	0	5
Henry, c.	3	1	0	8	1
Ayres, p.	4	0	0	0	1
B'tley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	8	27	11

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Kav'h, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
High, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Cford, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	11	2
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	2	1	3
St'ge, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Main, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Reyn'ds, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*McKee	1	0	0	0	0
†Purtell	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	30	0	6	24	11

*Batted for Hall in sixth inning.

†Batted for Main in eighth inning.

Washington	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	—7	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Burns, Crawford, Moeller, Gandil. Three-base hit—High. Home runs—Shank. Hits—Off Hall, 6 in five innings; off Main, 1 in two innings; off Reynolds, 1 in one inning; off Ayres, 5 in eight innings; off Boehling, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Stolen bases—Moriarty, Crawford, Veach, High, (2,) Morgan, Moeller. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 8. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 2; off Main, 2; off Reynolds, 1; off Ayres, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Main, 2; by Reynolds, 1; by Ayres, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Rain Ends Tie Game in Sixth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27. — A thunderstorm broke up today's Philadelphia-St. Louis game in the sixth inning, with the score a tie with one run each. The home team had one man out, with runners on second and first bases, when Umpire Connolly stopped play. Philadelphia's run was forced in in the third inning on a single and three passes by Weiman. St. Louis tied the score in the fifth inning on singles by C. Walker and Leary and Murphy's fumble. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shot'n, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	2	0	1	3	2	0
R'ml'r, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
W'ms, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
C.W'k'r, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Leary, 1b.	2	0	1	4	2	0
Wares, ss.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Agnew, c.	2	0	0	3	2	0
W'im'n, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total.	18	1	3	16	11	0

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'p'y, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Col'ns, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Baker, 3b.	3	2	0	0	3	1
M'lan's, 1b.	2	0	0	9	0	0
Str'nk, cf.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Barry, ss.	1	0	0	2	3	0
Schang, c.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Sh'wk'y, p.	2	1	0	0	3	0
Total.	17	1	2	18	11	1

*One out in sixth inning when game was called.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1			
Philadelphia	0	0	*1	0	0	0	—1			

Two-base hit—Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Wares. Stolen bases—Collins. Double play—Shawkey, Barry, and McInnis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Weilman, 5; off Shawkey, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Weilman, 2; by Shawkey, 1. Passed ball—Agnew. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Federal Player Kicks Umpire.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—A wind storm caused a suspension of today's Federal League game between Baltimore and St. Louis, while Baltimore was at bat in the sixth inning. After waiting twenty minutes Umpire Mannassau called the game with the score 4 to 3 in Baltimore's favor. St. Louis players protested that it had become light enough to play, and during the argument Right Fielder Kommers, who was one of three St. Louis players put out of the game yesterday for disputing a decision, kicked Mannassau in the side. The umpire did not retaliate, and Kommers was hurried out of the grounds by his team mates. Mannassau tonight sent a telegram to President Gilmore of the league, telling him of the incident. Manager Brown of St. Louis announced his intention of protesting the game on the ground that play should have been resumed.

				R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	2	0	1	0	1—4	7	2
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	1	0—3	6	2

Batteries—Suggs and Jacklitsch; Willett and Simon.

Tip Tops Off to Buffalo.

The Brooklyn Federal League team left at 9 o'clock last night for Buffalo, where they will play a series of four games in three days. The Tip Tops will reopen in Washington Park on Monday against Baltimore. The six games next week will be the real test of popularity between the Tip Tops and Dodgers. Monday is the first conflicting date and there are five more following it in a row. The Federals have a fine opportunity to outdraw the National League if they are going to do it at all, for while they are playing Otto Knabe's Baltimore team, the leaders of the Federal League, the Dodgers will be playing Boston, the National League tailenders.

Navy Player Has Appendicitis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 27.—Midshipman R. O. Glover, left fielder of the Navy baseball team, was stricken with an acute attack of appendicitis last night, necessitating an immediate operation. He was reported today as doing well. The loss of Glover's services to the team is a serious blow to Navy, coming as it does, practically on the eve of the annual game with Army, which takes place here next Saturday.

Yankees Sell Pitcher Cooper.

Guy Cooper, the young Yankee pitcher from Petersburg, Va., has been sold to the Boston Red Sox. Cooper is a youngster of promise. He did not figure in any deal, as the Boston Club refused to let the Yankees have any of their players by trade. The New York Americans, however, have made an offer for some of the Boston Red Sox extra outfielders. It is not unlikely that President Farrell will try to purchase either Outfielder Hendricson or Regh or First Baseman Clyde Engle, who was formerly a member of the Yankees.

Lincoln Giants to Play Royal Giants

On Memorial Day afternoon at Wallace's Ridgewood Grounds the Lincoln Giants, "World's Colored Champions," will make their initial appearance of the season in Brooklyn, when they clash with the Royal Giants in a double-header.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adv. Dec.—Adv.

NICKALLS TO STAY AT YALE.

Wanted to Quit as Rowing Coach Because of Criticism of Methods.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Guy Nickalls is still coach of the Yale 'Varsity eight, said Manager Henry W. Hobson of the crew today in commenting on a report that Nickalls had resigned or offered to resign because of criticism of his methods of teaching rowing at Yale and because of friction among the coaches. He declared that the reports were much exaggerated and that there were no serious differences.

"Mr. Nickalls is still coach of the 'Varsity and Mr. Gianinni is in charge of the freshmen," said Mr. Hobson. "The whole thing has been straightened out and everything is going along smoothly."

Mr. Hobson said there had been a conference in New York Monday night, attended by Capt. Defregre, the coaches, and prominent Yale graduates, at which the whole situation was discussed and "straightened out." He also said that the matter of rigging the shell had been considered at length ,and while the eight had reverted to the American-rigged boat, that was not to be taken as an indication of a permanent change. No definite decision had been reached on that point and none would be until both methods had been tried out. It was probable, he said, that another conference would be held in this city shortly.

Coach Nickalls stated emphatically today that he had not resigned.

"I have not resigned," he said, "and will not resign. You will find me down at the boathouse coaching the men as usual this afternoon."

Harvard Easy for Dartmouth Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—Dartmouth ran away from Harvard on the diamond this afternoon, driving Left-handed Frye from the box in the first inning and then finishing again; Hitchcock for a five-run lead before the Crimson came to bat. The score was 10 to 2. Williard, Dartmouth's side-wheeler, was in good trim, allowing nine hits, but keeping them scattered in all except two innings. Harvard got one run in the second inning on a triple by Hardwick, and in the eighth inning Nash, Clark, and Mahan combined singles for the other. Of Dartmouth's sixteen hits five, including three doubles and two singles, were made in the first inning. Later in the game three bunches of three hits each were put in, so that practically all of the Hanover runs were earned on the merits of the batting. Sullivan, Low, and Rowland each made three hits for the visitors, while Nash and Milholland each hit safely twice for Harvard. Hitchcock gave a base on balls in each inning, but fanned nine men. Williard did not strike out so many, but his delivery bothered Harvard at bat, and the ball was hit into the air constantly. The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sul'v'n, rf.	5	2	3	1	0
Kimb'l,2b.	5	1	1	2	2
L'den, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Mend'l, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Low, ss.	3	1	3	3	3
Hay'w'rd,c.	4	1	1	8	0
Coon, 1b.	5	1	2	11	1
R'wl'd, 3b.	4	2	3	1	2
Will'ard, p.	4	0	2	0	0
Perkins, if.	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	37	10	16	27	13

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nash, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Wing's, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Clark, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
Ayres, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Gan'tt, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Frye, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Hitch'k, p.	4	0	1	0	0
H'dw'k, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Mllh'd, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
W't'm'n, c.	4	0	1	13	0
Mahan, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Total.	36	2	9	27	9

Errors—Wingate, Waterman.

Dartmouth	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1—10
Harvard	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Mendell, Cook, Williard. Three-base hit—Hardwick. Hits—Off Frye, 3 in one-third inning; off Hitchcock, 13 in eight and two-thirds inn

AMERICAN HORSE WINS DERBY

DURYEA'S DURBAR II. WINS ENGLISH DERBY

Great Epsom Crowd in Deep Silence as American Horse Passes Finish Post.

KING GREETS MR. DURYEA

But Does Not Invite Victor to Derby Dinner at Buckingham Palace — Britons Call It a 'French Victory.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—H. B. Duryea's Durbar II. won to-day's Derby, the 135th in the series of races for the Blue Ribbon of the English turf. Owned by an American, trained by an American in France, ridden by an American jockey, foaled by an American dam and by an English sire, international honors were indisputably American, though the English press almost without exception refers to the race as a French victory, and places all the credit on Durbar II.'s English strain.

It was the largest Derby field since 1867, thirty horses facing the wire. Since the elimination of Tetrarch, the contest has been regarded as such an open event that it came to be called the "mystery Derby." On form, Sir John Thursby's Kennymore took first place in the betting, with the King's horse, Brakespear, well up in the second rank, chiefly owing to the support of that section of the public who hoped to see the royal representative win. Durbar II.'s starting price was 20 to 1, and 25 to 1 could have been obtained by a persistent hunter from most of the "bookies," so little did the fraternity fancy the American representative's chances.

Kennymore lost at the start, Brakespear never got nearer than sixth place, and two rank outsiders, Hapsburg, at odds of 33 to 1, and Peter the Hermit, at 100 to 1, followed Durbar II. past the winning post.

Both the King and Queen witnessed the race, and the former warmly congratulated Mr. Duryea on his win. Following the custom of winning owners, Mr. Duryea led his horse into the weighing inclosure and shortly afterward received an invitation to go to the royal box in the Jockey Club stand and receive his royal rival's congratulations. When Mr. Duryea was presented to the King the latter gave a hearty handshake and conversed with him for some minutes.

When seen later by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent Mr. Duryea declined to discuss this incident.

Duryea Not Invited to Dinner.

"Did you meet the King?" he was asked. "Yes, I did," he replied, "but that doesn't matter." It was generally supposed that Mr. Duryea, who is no stranger to English racing, as he won the Two Thousand Guineas two years ago and contested the Derby the same year with Sweeper II., would have been invited to dinner in Buckingham Palace, which the King gave tonight to members of the Jockey Club, but when THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw Mr. Duryea this evening he had been dining at the Berkeley Hotel with Mrs. Duryea, F. R. Hitchcock, and Mr. Coombs, and was going to the Empire Music Hall to see a reproduction of the race by biograph. Highly delighted with his success and smiling all over, he said: "I haven't anything to say except it was a mighty good race. I knew my horse would run better than he did in the French Two Thousand Guineas at Longchamps two Sundays ago. The Epsom course suits him better and he can stay forever."

The Kentucky jockey, MacGee, said: "I never had an easier race in my life. Mr. Duryea said: 'Good boy' when I got off, and I was congratulated by Sir John Thursby, owner of the favorite."

Big American Hauls Unconfirmed.

According to stories current tonight in London, big hauls were made by Americans, who going to the Derby backed Mr. Duryea's horse for patriotic reasons. Inquiries failed to confirm these pleasant tales. Undoubtedly some American investments on Durbar II. reaped a golden harvest, but there was a general disposition among the American visitors to not back the horse after his poor showing at Longchamps recently, and a great majority of Americans to whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent spoke, seemed to have backed the wrong horse. The victory, as in all cases where a big event is won by a little fancied contestant, was not a popular one. Not a hat waved nor a cheer was raised as Durbar II. cantered past the winning post. Only the "bookies" smiled grimly.

The disappointment wherewith the result was received is, in fact, the chief feature of the 1914 Derby. From the moment it became evident that Kennymore, owing to fractiousness at the starting post, was left out of the running, the race was watched almost without a sound, and when the leaders flashed past the judges' box the great crowd seemed to be stricken dumb and motionless.

Bookmakers Celebrate The Victory

Amid the accompaniment of popping champagne corks as the bookmakers toasted their own success, the public turned sorrowfully away in great numbers leaving the course at once, apparently too discouraged for further racing.

While waiting for the big race the populace amused itself with the new game of "spotting suffragettes." Militants, however, showed discretion in view of the elaborate police precautions taken. One woman created a momentary sensation by discharging a toy pistol and scorching a policeman's leg. It appeared that she wasn't a suffragette and only indulged in the shooting out of high spirits.

AMERICANS WIN $600,000.

Mr. Duryea Said to Have Bet $4,000 at 20 to 1 on Durbar II.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—Durbar II.'s success in the English Derby was no surprise to Americans here who have watched the horse's record this year. Mr. Duryea's crack horse won four out of six races, winning $100,000 prize money exclusive of the Derby. It is reported here that Mr. Duryea backed Durbar II. for $4,000 at 20. It is estimated that a total $600,000 was won by Americans in Paris.

DURBAR II. AMERICAN BRED.

His Dam, Armenia, Formerly Owned by William C. Whitney.

The victory of Hermann B. Duryea's Durbar II. in the English Derby is exceptionally gratifying to American horsemen because the horse is not only owned by an American but is American bred. Durbar II. was foaled by Armenia, a mare not eligible according to the French and English stud-book conditions because of the so-called Lexington cross. A thoroughbred racer is considered to follow the nationality of the dam, and Durbar II. is claimed to be American on the ground that its ancestry can be traced back through American mares for several generations.

John E. Madden, the Kentucky breeder and horseman, sent the following cablegram to Mr. Duryea last night, which shows that American horsemen look upon the victory as one for American breeding as well as for American sportsmanship:

"Congratulate you on winning English Derby with a colt out of a mare not eligible to the French or English stud books, but you beat a great field of horses with long lines of select ancestry."

The Lexington cross, which barred Armenia, Durbar II.'s dam, from English and French stud books, is prized highly in the United States, and there is the same cross on the pedigrees of many of the best race horses in this country.

Armenia, dam of Durbar II., was in the stable of William C. Whitney and was raced by him. She was purchased from his estate after his death by Mr. Duryea. Durbar II. was sired by Rabelais, a French stallion.

Hermann B. Duryea, owner of Durbar II., was prominent in racing in this country for a number of years before it was nearly stamped out by the anti-betting legislation fostered by former Gov. Charles E. Hughes. During the lifetime of William C. Whitney, Mr. Duryea was associated in the Westbury stable with Harry Payne Whitney. For a long time the latter raced his horses in the Duryea colors, but after his father's death this turf partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Whitney raced his horses under the colors adopted by his father. Up to 1910 Mr. Duryea maintained his big breeding farm in Kentucky, but when there seemed to be no possibility of the sport reviving here he shipped his entire stable to France.

With Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. Duryea was part owner of the noted horse Irish Lad, which won the Brooklyn Handicap in 1903 and the Metropolitan Handicap in the following year. This was the most noted horse which ran for Mr. Duryea while racing in this country.

Since going abroad Mr. Duryea has been racing almost entirely in France, although from time to time he has been represented in the big English turf events. In 1912 his Sweeper II. was the favorite for the Derby, but was badly beaten. Sweeper II. became the favorite for this race by winning the 10,000 Guineas Race, one of the classic English events. Durbar II. had won two big stakes already this season before winning the Derby, the Biennial of 25,000 francs and the Prix Noarelles of 30,000 francs.

Formerly Mr. Duryea was quite prominent as a yachtsman and took a leading part in the America's Cup races. He was identified with the syndicate that helped defend the cup some years ago.

GOLF CHAMPION DEFEATED.

Miss Marion Hollins Loses Match with Miss Georgianna Bishop.

Showing every evidence of being completely off her game, Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, the women's Metropolitan champion, fell an easy victim to Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, a former title holder, in the second round of match play in the championship tournament at the Essex County Country Club yesterday. Miss Bishop's margin was 6 up and 5 to play. The long game, which is the feature of Miss Hollins's golf, was entirely uncertain and her putting was none too good.

To those who followed the match it was clear at the outset that Miss Bishop was out for a win, and that a decisive one. The 1908 title holder took the first five holes from the champion. It was simply impossible for Miss Hollins to get going. When she found herself five down, she rallied and although she won the sixth and seventh holes she was three down at the turn. There were no more wins for her after that.

Miss Bishop captured the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth holes in succession, much to the surprise of the gallery, for the first two are long where Miss Hollins ought to have shone. Miss Bishop ran down good puts on the eleventh and twelfth greens and a halve at the thirteenth left her a winner by 6 and 5.

The summary:

Championship Division.—Second Round.—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, beat Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, 3 and 2; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, beat Miss Bertha Stratton, Cranford, 1 up; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, beat Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, Essex County, 1 up; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, 6 and 5.

Beaten Eight.—First Round—Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, beat Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, beat Mrs. C. W. Rendige, Midland, 5 and 4; Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall, Hollywood, beat Mrs. A. C. Aborn, Montclair, 3 and 1; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, beat Mrs. A. B. Holden, Essex County, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—Mrs. Henry Blumenthal, Fairview, beat Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century, 2 up; Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Englewood, beat Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 5 and 3; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale, beat Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 6 and 5; Mrs. A. G. Cahn, Century, beat Miss Edith Hilliker, Cranford, 2 up.

Beaten Eight.—First Round—Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, beat Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Englewood, by default; Mrs. William Chilvers, Dunwoodie, beat Mrs. A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy, 6 and 4; Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood, beat Mrs. R. L. Johnstone, Glen Ridge, 5 and 4; Mrs. F. F. Donohoe, Montclair, beat Miss Caroline Putnam, Shinnecock, by default.

Third Sixteen.—Second Round—Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood, beat Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, 5 and 3; Miss C. C. C. Douglas, Essex County, beat Mrs. T. Nielson, Hackensack, by default; Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill, beat Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills, 1 up (19 holes); Mrs. J. H. Williams, Dunwoodie, beat Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 4 and 3.

Fourth Sixteen.—Second Round—Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, beat Mrs. F. R. Mager, Wykagyl, 1 up; Miss Mabel Rowe, Fox Hills, beat Mrs. W. A. Holman, Hackensack, by default; Mrs. E. Tappin Fairchild, Knollwood, beat Mrs. W. H. Crane, Hackensack, 3 and 1; Mrs. S. P. Macy, Essex County, beat Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Hackensack, 4 and 3.

Fifth Sixteen.—Second Round—Mrs. A. C. Drown, Forest Hill, beat Mrs. W. H. Loftus, Montclair, 5 and 3; Mrs. P. Byron, Essex County, beat Mrs. C. H. Dickenson, Mahopac, by default; Mrs. W. J. Bartholomae, Ardsley, beat Mrs. S. H. Davis, Essex County, 9 and 7; Mrs. H. C. Philbrick, Wykagyl, beat Mrs. E. C. Klipstein, Essex County, 6 and 5.

HANDICAP.

Name and Club.	G.	H.	Net.
Mrs. J. H. Williams, Dunwoodie	104	14	90
Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood	107	15	92
Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview	105	7	98
Mrs. T. Nielson, Hackensack	106	12	94
Mrs. E. S. Loomis, Essex Co.	109	14	95
Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, H'k'sack	119	22	97
Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill	109	10	99
Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills	114	15	99
Mrs. S. P. Macy, Essex Co.	112	12	100
Miss C. C. Douglas, Essex Co.	112	12	100
Mrs. H. C. Philbrick, Wykagyl	125	25	100
Miss E. Spears, Morris Co.	123	15	108
Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Arcola	123	15	108

AN AMERICAN WILL WIN FRENCH GOLF

Ouimet and Topping Will Fight for Title in Final Round Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—An All-American final will be played for the French golf championship on the pleasant course of La Boulie at Versailles tomorrow with Francis Ouimet of Massachusetts, favorite, opposed to H. J. Topping of Greenwich. Today's play lacked any unusual incidents, but was packed full of interest because Ouimet scored two big victories, beating Lord Charles Hope, the present French champion, in the morning after a great struggle by one hole, and Eric Apperly, the Australian, in the afternoon match.

Easily the day's incident, however, was the defeat of Jerome D. Travers in the semi-final by H. J. Topping, a well-known Connecticut player, who has been practicing here for the past four weeks for the event. He was in splendid form, playing a long, steady game, whereas Travers was singularly weak in slicing his drives and putting badly.

Harriott Curtis Plays Fine Golf.

NEWTON, Mass., May 27.—The survivors of the second round of match play for the championship of the Woman's Golf Association of Boston on the Woodland Club links to-day were Miss F. C. Osgood and the Misses Harriott and Margaret Curtis of the Country Club and Miss K. C. Duncan of Brae Burn. In defeating Mrs. E. W. Dalley, the Southern champion, Miss Harriott Curtis covered the eighteen holes in ninety strokes, making all the long holes in fours. The summary:

Championship.—Second Round.—Miss F. C. Osgood, the Country Club, defeated Mrs. F. G. Davis, Brae Burn, 6 up and 4 to play; Miss Harriott Curtis, the Country Club, defeated Mrs. E. W. Daley, Oakley, 5 and 4; Miss K. C. Duncan, Brae Burn, defeated Mrs. A. H. Jackson, Oakley, 1 up; Miss Margaret Curtis, the Country Club, defeated Miss Anna Nelson, the Country Club, 2 and 1.

Terry Leads In Open Golf.

BELMONT, Mass., May 27.—O. A. Terry, professional at the Belmont Spring Country Club, led the field of aspirants for the State open golf championship in play over 36 of the 72 holes today. His card was 151, one stroke better than that of Michael J. Brady of Wollaston, last year's runner-up. The scores at the end of the second round were: O. A. Terry, Belmont, 151; M. J. Brady, Wollaston, 152; G. L. Bowden, Tedesco, 156; Alec Campbell, the Country Club, 156; J. L. McNamara, Boston, 156; Thomas Kerrigan, Dedham, 163; Alec Ross, Brae Burn, 164; P. Doyle, Myopia, 166; Carl Anderson, Highland, 167; Mat Campbell, the Country Club, 169; Bert Nicholls, Boston, 170; H. S. Striley, Randolph, 170; Richard Kimball, Scituate, 171; Tom Skipper, Pittsfield, 171; R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook, 172; B. S. Evans, Belmont, 173; Barney Kelley, 174; Charles Burgess, 156; J. H. Brady, Belmont, 189; J. E. Keelan, Belmont, 193; Andrew Ogg, Jamaica Plain, 200.

Insurance Officers' Golf.

The Insurance Officers' League held a one-day golf tournament yesterday over the links of the Somerville Country Club. An eighteen-hole medal play handicap was run off in the morning, the winner being J. S. Freilinghuysen, with a card of 92—20—74. C. F. Shallcross won the second award, with 85—7—78, and L. P. Bayard, Jr., third, with 85—5—83. In the afternoon a four-ball competition was played, the result being a tie between S. Catlin and C. S. Dodd, 88-12-76, and E. U. Crosby and H. A. Fiske, 97-21-76. It was decided to settle the match by means of a putting contest. Catlin and Dodd were the winners.

Resolute Out for Long Sail.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—The cup racing sloop Resolute had seven hours' sailing practice on the ocean today. A smoky southwester was blowing, and the yacht was lost to sight after she passed Brenton's Reef Lightship. Upon her return to the harbor she was towed to Bristol by the tender Cape Cod. She will remain at Bristol until next week, when she will leave for Glen Cove for the first of the preliminary races in Long Island Sound.

RESORTS.

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BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
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Special Inaugural Program
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Directly on the Ocean.
40 MINUTES OUT
L. I. R. R. from Penn. Term. or Flatbush Av.
Special Spring Rates.
Grill Open. Music. Dancing.
BARNETT & BARSE CORP.,
Proprietors.
TELEPHONE, Long Beach—100.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.,
is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.
JOHN K. MORRIS.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Opens June 27.

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Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.
The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.
Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your Summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise, Trading Expands—Market Looking Forward—Drop in Exchange.

In the face of news from the steel trade that new orders are still distinctly disappointing United States Steel in a considerably enlarged market made a net gain of close to a point. This movement was typical of the list as a whole, although the gains elsewhere did not run on the average to as a large a figure. The firmness of prices lately taking them all in all has been in somewhat clearly defined contrast with the current of business news, but a further perusal of yesterday's steel news probably offers an explanation of this contrast which is both reasonable and reassuring. For while it was recorded that new orders in the steel trade are disappointing, The Iron Age points out that it is generally predicted that the second half of the year will bring better tonnage to the steel mills even though present expectations do not include an advance in steel prices.

Looking to the future, and not to the very distant future, facts are perceived which seem to give promise of considerable better business than that which is now current. The expected rate increase holds such a promise and to a much broader and more important extent the same sort of promise is held forth by the crop outlook which is already beginning to exert its influence. Recent news has included reports of increased activity at railroad shops in anticipation of the heavier traffic which will have to be cared for if present crop hopes become crop realities. This movement no doubt would be much more pronounced than it is were it not for the fact that the railroads are still waiting on the Commerce Commission's decision in the freight rate case.

Yesterday's immediate news which helped the price improvement which accompanied the considerable expansion in Stock Exchange trading included hopeful advices regarding the probable outcome of the Mexican mediation, although the market effect of this might perhaps be regarded as offset by the day's advices concerning the course of the legislative programme at Washington, where labor demands are apparently being acceded to in the proposed anti-trust legislation.

Had the gold outflow aroused any concern the sharp reaction in sterling exchange rates yesterday would have caused relief. As it was it served to lessen the probable extent of any further engagements, not because of this market's inability or even indisposition to contribute freely to the European gold demand at this time, but rather because of a lessening of Europe's own needs in this respect. The statement of the Bank of France to be issued today will show an increase of over $6,000,000 in gold holdings for the week and the expectation borne of the Bank of England's success in obtaining a large amount of South African gold is that the report of that institution will also make a favorable showing. If this expectation should be fully borne out further ground will be afforded for the view entertained in some banking quarters that the gold outflow from this side is practically at an end.

The street remains keenly interested in the outcome of the financial arrangement which the Missouri Pacific is working out, but no new light was thrown on this matter except that implied by the fact that advance bids for Missouri Pacific extended notes were made at figures considerably above the prevailing price of the outstanding issue. This was regarded as a market reflection of the advantage which would accrue to the noteholders through their assent to the proposed extension, for the extended notes are to bear a 1 per cent. higher interest rate and are to be secured by $3,000,000 more bonds than are pledged under the existing notes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¾	3@3¼	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)	.....	3@3½	3¼@3¾

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$294,352,462	$14,624,071
Sub-Treasury debit balance		426,536
Banks lose since Friday		$7,040,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 13-16@2¾	2½@2¾	25f 19¼c
Paris	2¾	..	..
Berlin	2¾	1½@2	20m 50¼pf

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8870	$4.8850	$4.8860
A year ago	4.8645	4.8640	4.8640
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8860	$4.8905
Paris	5.15⅝+1-32	5.15—1-32
Berlin	95 5-16 to 95 7-16	95 7-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.15⅝—3-32	5.15
Holland	40.27	40.32
Belgium	5.18¾—1-32	5.18⅛—3-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8861	$4.8514
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94¾

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8575	$4.8475
Paris	5.18⅜+1-32	5.20
Berlin	94⅜+1-32	94⅛+1-32
Amsterdam	40.03	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	20c
St. Louis	80c	Montreal	*15¾c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅛d. per ounce, up 3-16d.; New York, 57½c., up ⅝c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

25 shares Union Exchange National Bank of New York, 143.

200 shares United States Title Guarantee Company, old stock, 15.

2 shares Clinton Hall Association, $27.50 per share.

$1,000 Interstate Electric Corporation 1st lien 6 per cent. coll. stg. fund bond, due 1933, 95.

210 shares Gildersleeve Press, $1 per share.

300 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Co., 173½.

1,000 Lorain, Ashland & Southern Railroad Co., temporary second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1963, 11.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper ruled firm but unchanged. Tin was weak at a recession of nearly ½c. Ten tons of June delivery sold at 32.87½.

Closing, bid, and asked prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.70	14.10	Spelter	5.05	5.15
May	13.70	14.10	Lead	3.85	3.95
June	13.70	14.10	Antimony	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	32.75	32.87½

London copper market yesterday was quiet, with spot and futures advancing 1s 3d to £63 5s and £63 17s 6d, respectively. Tin closed weak, spot at £148 10s, being £1 10s lower, and futures declined £1 15s to £150 5s.

The market finished weak. Spanish pig lead £18 17s 6d, up 5s. Spelter £21 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 51s 1½d, unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trouble Avoided.

Until late last evening it looked very much as if the counsel and five expert accountants of the Interstate Commerce Commission brought on here by J. P. Morgan's invitation to examine his firm's New Haven records would pack up and return to Washington without spending any time in Wall Street. As the tickers told the story, counsel for the bankers described the extent to which the visitors would be allowed to search for New Haven scandals, and this threatened to limit the activities beyond Gov. Folk's liking. He delivered an ultimatum to the effect that unless allowed to go through all books and papers relating to the New Haven, collecting those they deemed relevant, he and his assistants would return to Washington. Mr. Morgan, it was understood, was equally determined that the examiners should work within circumscribed boundaries. The difficulty was settled by an agreement that the bankers should set out all of their books and records touching on New Haven, and that the examiners should confine themselves to work on those.

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Making Figures Talk.

It is not expected in financial circles that Mr. Folk will succeed in finding a story in the New Haven transactions as shown on the books of Morgan & Co. Most of the interesting matters related by Mr. Mellen were not on record in black and white, but were personal recollections of the former President of the New Haven road. The records of J. P. Morgan & Co. show the amount and the nature of securities taken from the New Haven and the price paid them from the sale, and any investments made on behalf of the company, but those matters all have been made public at one time and another. It is probable that the late Mr. Morgan, like Mr. Mellen, carried more New Haven data in his memory than he ever stopped to record on paper.

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Taking Away Mythical Profits.

When the Interstate Commerce Commission discovered that some of the railroads in manufacturing sections were giving what amounted to rebates to certain industries in the shape of extra large allowances to them for services performed by tap lines, or industrial railways connecting plants with the larger systems, it was pointed out that by a sweeping order forbidding these allowances the Commission was in effect giving to the carriers $15,000,000 a year more revenue. The Commerce Court delayed collection of this added revenue, and now the Supreme Court has upheld the Commerce Court decision against the Interstate Commerce Commission. So that if $15,000,000 was handed to the railroads a few months ago, it has now been taken away from them, and for this reason some people are more than ever confident of a favorable decision in the 5 per cent. rate case.

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To Reduce New York Redemptions.

The national banks of the city which are displeased with the recent ruling of the Treasury Department in regard to transportation charges on redeemed banknotes, and are storing the notes sent in by correspondents instead of forwarding them for redemption, realize that they will not be able to delay the usual procedure for any length of time. The accumulation of currency which cannot be used at a profit will quickly become so great that the banks will be forced to send it in for redemption. A plan is being considered by some institutions to reduce the amount of notes sent in from the interior with the purpose of distributing the added redemption expense so that less will fall on the New York banks. It will consist, if placed in operation, of a request to correspondents in the larger cities to send notes to be redeemed direct to the Treasury without having them go through New York channels. The deduction to be drawn from this contemplated attitude of local bankers is that no effort will be made to contest the right of the Treasury Department to change the procedure of years.

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Guarding Respiration on the Board

On warm days visitors to the Stock Exchange are sometimes surprised to see a man weaving his way through the crowd with head thrown back, sniffing the air, while with an extended hand he appears to seize large pinches of the atmosphere. As a matter of fact, he is affected by the heat, but not in the way the casual caller may surmise. He is not a broker, however, but the expert in charge of the ventilating plant of the Exchange, and the only man except members who has access to the floor whenever and for as long as he likes. His senses have become so completely adjusted to the work that he can estimate the humidity of the air by feeling and its purity by smell.

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Motor Stock Soars Again.

The feature of a rather monotonous day was another rise in General Motors that verged on the spectacular. Opening at 92½ the second transaction brought a small reaction, but thereafter in sales which consisted of 100-share lots for the most part, the quotation strode forward a point or more at a time, until 95 was touched. Persistent bidding occurred then, and the next sale, also of 100 shares, was at 99, the high point of the day. It was said on the floor that an accumulation of overnight buying orders from out of town was responsible for the early efforts of brokers to get the stock, and after this demand had been filled the shares sagged back gradually to 95 again. In the afternoon there was steady buying and the final quotation was within a point of the top. The Street was impressed with the fact that a common stock, which has never paid a dividend, had risen above its 7 per cent. senior issue, and numerous rumors went the rounds of good things in store for the owners. One report had it that the Directors were considering the sale of more stock, the proceeds to go to retire the company's outstanding $9,899,000 notes. This, it was argued, would clear the way for dividends on the common shares. Another rumor considered the possibility of a stock dividend. Brokers said that the buying was largely for investment accounts.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of May show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Two roads	$994,572
Thirteen roads	6,694,433
Fifteen roads	7,689,006

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for April—	1914.	1913.
Mileage	1,867	1,856
Gross	925,342	1,110,589
Net aft. taxes	151,546	152,384
Gross, 10 roads	11,311,040	12,719,265
Net aft. taxes	2,430,608	3,482,213

UNION PACIFIC for April—		
Mileage	7,651	7,430
Gross	6,918,512	7,000,573
Net	2,545,796	2,420,396
Taxes	404,857	331,898
Net income	2,140,879	2,088,492
Gross, 10 mos.	77,936,611	78,804,216
Net	31,286,127	33,666,158
Taxes	4,285,820	4,944,063
Net income	27,012,307	29,716,096

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity Increases in the Curb Market, but Prices Move Irregularly.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 72,011 shares of stock and $100,500 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,665; oils, 2,526, and mining, 57,820. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Br.-Am. Tob.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼
100	Em.-Brant pf.	75	75	75	75
100	Int. Con. R.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,640	Max. Motors	15½	15½	14⅝	14⅝
500	M. M. 1st pf.	46	46½	46	46
425	M. M. 2d pf.	19¾	20	19¾	19¾
200	Nat. C. & S.	54	54	53½	53½
400	N. C. & S. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½
310	Pneb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
3,000	Riker & Heg.	9½	9¾	9½	9⅝
700	St. Gum, w. i.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
300	U.C.S.M. of A.	88	88	88	88½
1,000	U. P. S. Cor.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700	W. Oil & Gas	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
965	Wil. Overland	75	77½	75	77½
25	Wil. Ov'd pf.	94	94	94	94

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Anglo-A. O	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
5	Atlantic Rfg.	607	605	607	− 1
10	Buckeye P. L.	144	144	144	..
40	Continental O.	231	228	230	+ 5
4	Galena-S. O.	177	177	177	− 3
44	Indiana P. L.	136	134	134	− 1
40	National T.	39	38½	39	− 1
18	North. P. L.	118	118	118	− 2
475	Ohio Oil	185	178	178¼	− 5
10	Pierce Oil	82	82	82	− 3
160	Prair. O. & G.	469	460	460	+ 2
6	Solar Rfng.	300	300	300	− 5
110	South Penn O.	306	302	304	− 3
10	Southern P. L.	219	219	219	− 1
350	Stand. O., Cal.	325	318	323	+ 7
3	Stand. O., Ind.	475	475	475	+ 2
17	Stan. O., Kan.	428	428	428	+ 6
11	Stan. O., Ken.	277	275	277	+ 7
50	Stan. O., Neb.	352	348	350	+10
55	Stan. O., N. J.	410	407	408	..
175	Stan. O., N. Y.	220½	218½	218¾	− 1
35	Stand. O.	420	420	420	− 4
15	Union T. L.	86½	86	86½	− ½
85	Vacuum Oil	224	222	222	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Cons. Gas	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3 11-16
500	Union Pac.	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	*Atlanta	17	17	17	17
300	Boston Mont.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,000	Braden Cop.	8	8	8	8
340	Buffalo Mines	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
100	C. C. Co., w. i.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
7,500	Con. Coal	8	8	8	8
100	*Caribou Cob.	66	66	66	66
400	Copper Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	*Davis-D. C.	52	52	52	52
100	*Florence G.	51	51	51	51
2,000	Goldfield Con.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
200	Gold Hill M.	½	½	½	½
100	Iron Blossom.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
880	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4¼	4¼
100	La. Rose Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
100	*McK.-Dar.	72	72	72	72
200	M. of Am. (nw)	3	3	3	3
100	Nev. Won.	2½	2½	2½	2½
400	*N. Butte	22	22	22	22
20,000	North Star	35	35	34	34
400	Ohio Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,000	*Oro	11½	11	11½	12
600	St. Sil-Ld.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	*Tem'k'ng	16	16	16	16
900	Ton. Ext.	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝
260	Ton. Jim B.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2,600	Tran. Merg.	56	57	56	56
2,000	*Tn. Mid.	28	28	26	26
300	*Ton. Mizpah	30	30	30	30
7,100	W. End Con.	90	91	89	90
1,500	W. E. Ext.	4	4	4	4
400	Yukon G. M.	2¾	2¾	2 9-16	2 9-16

BONDS.

$500	Can. Cop. Cor. deb. 6s	62	65	62	65
23,000	Can. Pac. 6% Notes	103⅝	104	103⅜	104
11,000	Chile Cop. 7s	105	107	105	107
6,000	Chile Cop. 7s	106	107	106	107
40,000	Con. G. cv. 6s	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅞
5,000	Cuban 5s, new	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
15,000	Mo. Pac. 6% Notes, w. & if ext.	95	95	95	95

*Sell cents per share.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Amal Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅝	100¾	4.00
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Aus. Gov.	4½	Jul. '14-'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	4.35
Boston & Me.	6	Jun., 1914	87	93	..
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅜	104¼	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	98½	99¼	3.50
Chic. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	96	96¾	5.75
Ch. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅜	99¾	6.55
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96	98	6.70
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	6.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	5.15
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	Jul. 1915	99¼	99⅜	4.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅞	3.20
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅜	100⅝	2.20
Int. & Gt. N.	6	Aug., 1914	90	93	37.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100½	100⅝	4.05
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	93	96	7.70
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	91	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	90	92	..
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99½	99¾	6.25
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.10
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98¾	98⅞	6.12
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅝	1.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	100½	100⅝	5.30
P. S. C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99½	5.40
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	Jun. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	0.50
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	99⅞	5.10
So. Railway	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100½	2.00
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.80
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98	98¼	5.80
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	101¾	102	5.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100½	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¾	102¼	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	99	99	3.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98	100	5.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.92	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.85	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.85	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.62
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	4.80	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	5	6.00	6.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	5.30	5.05
Missouri Pacific	1914-22	5	6.00	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5	4.65	4.55
Norf. & Western	1915-24	4½	4.45	4.40
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-28	4@4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. & I. Mt. S.	1914-24	5	5.80	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	4.80	4.62
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.25	5.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¾	17¼	16¾	16¾
Atlantic Refining	600	610	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	142	145
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	225	228	225	228
Crescent Pipe Line	48	52	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	270	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	176	178	176	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	142	147
Indiana Pipe Lines	134	137	134	137
National Transit	38	40	39	41
New York Transit	280	286	278	284
Northern Pipe Line	110	114	111	117
Ohio Oil	177	179	183	185
Prairie Oil & Gas	460	465	455	460
Solar Refining	300	310	300	306
Southern Pipe Line	222	227	217	220
South Penn. Oil	300	305	306	307
S. W. Penn. P. L.	147	151	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	321	324	316	318
Standard Oil (Ind.)	475	480	470	475
Standard Oil (Kan.)	425	435	425	430
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	275	268	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	355	340	350
Standard Oil (N. J.)	407	409	407	409
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	217	219	219	221
Standard Oil (Ohio)	415	425	420	430
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	222	224	220	222
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 27. Bid.	Asked.	May 26. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	138	132	138
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98¼	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	90	84	90
British-Am. new	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
Mac. & Torbert	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	99½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	235	245	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	266	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
Un. Cigar Stores	88	90	87¼	88
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115
Un. Profit Shar. Co.	5⅝	5¾	5¼	5¾

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Bank of Commerce	35	35	35
36	Con. Power	108⅜	107¼	108⅜
77	Elkhorn Fuel	22	21½	21½
41	Fairmont Gas pf.	46	46	46
50	First Nat. Bank	150	150	150
10	Houston Oil ctfs.	13½	13½	13½
24	Maryland Casualty	87	87	87
61	Penn. Water & P.	73½	73½	73½
127	United Rys. & Elec.	28½	28¼	28½

BONDS.

$500	A. Sand & G. 6s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
200	City Balt. 3½s	88	88	88
2,000	City Balt. 3½s, '30-'40	92¾	92¾	92¾
300	City Balt. 3½s	91½	91¾	91¾
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	90	90	90
5,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94½	94½	94½
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	89½	89½	89½
6,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95	94¾	94¾
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	29	29	29
4,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
13,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	65½	65½	65½
1,000	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
100	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88	88	88

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¾	1½	1½
55	Allouez	4 13 16	4¼	4⅜
110	Arizona Com.	4 13 16	4¾	4¾
50	Butte-Bal.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,432	Butte & Superior	40¾	40¼	40½
153	Calumet & Arizona	67¼	66⅝	66⅞
5	Calumet & Hecla	425	420	420
20	Centennial	17	17	17
20	Daly West	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
130	Granby	82	81¾	82
15	Hancock	15½	15½	15½
10	Indiana	4	4	4
100	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2

Riker-Hegeman

In April this Company's sales increased 20% over the same period of last year.

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25 New York Transit
50 S. O. of Calif.
25 S. O. of Kentucky
50 Union Tank Line

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50 Indiana Pipe Line
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FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, May 27, 1914	164,605
Same day last year	347,881
Total year to date	33,849,905
Same period last year	36,292,128
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.33 +.33
Same day last year	69.87 —.49

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28¼	28⅝	3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	28	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
73¼	73⅝	7,300	Amalgamated Cop	73	73¼	72⅝	73¼	+ ⅜
22⅝	23	100	Amer. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
27⅞	28¼	710	Am. Can	27¼	28	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅝
90	91	400	Am. Can pf	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90½	+ ½
50⅜	51¼	600	Am. Car & Fdy	50⅜	51⅞	50⅜	51½	+ ⅝
105	106	135	Am. Coal Prod. pf	105	105	105	105	...
31⅜	31⅞	3,550	Am. Ice Securities	31½	32⅛	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
31⅞	32	100	Am. Locomotive	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
6¼	7¼	100	Am. Malt	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
63½	63¾	2,350	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63	63½	63	63⅝	+1
100½	101	200	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
104	108	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝	+ ⅝
106½	107½	600	Am. Sugar Ref	106	107	106	107	+1½
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113½	+1
122⅝	123	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	122¼	122⅝	122¼	122⅝	+ ⅝
225	290	100	Am. Tobacco	225	229	225	229	+1
107⅝	109	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	108	108	108	+1
32⅜	32⅝	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	32½	32⅝	32½	32½	...
15½	20	100	Assets Realization	16	16	16	16	+ ⅝
96⅞	97¼	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	97¼	97	97¼	+ ½
46	46¼	700	Baldwin Loco	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	−1
92⅝	92⅞	800	Balt. & Ohio	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	+ ⅝
42¼	42⅜	600	Bethlehem Steel	42⅜	42⅝	42½	42½	+ ¼
84	86	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	85	85	85	85	...
93	93¼	6,800	Bklyn Rap. Tran	93¼	93⅝	93	93¼	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅝	100	California Petrol	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
198½	198⅝	13,000	Canadian Pacific	197	198⅝	196½	198⅝	+ 3⅝
35⅜	35⅝	500	Central Leath. Co	35⅜	35⅝	35½	35½	+ ⅝
52⅝	52⅞	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅜	52⅞	52⅜	52⅞	+ ⅝
13¼	14	700	Chicago Gt. Westn	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
35¼	35⅜	700	Chic. Gt. West. pf	35	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
100⅜	101¼	1,100	Chic., Mil. & St. P	100⅜	101	100⅜	101	+ ⅝
132	133	500	Chic. & Northwest	132½	132½	132½	132½	+ ½
41⅜	42	900	Chino Copper	41⅜	41⅞	41⅜	41⅞	+ ⅜
27⅜	28⅜	100	Colorado Fuel & Ir	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
128¼	128½	700	Consolidated Gas	128½	128⅝	128½	128½	+ ½
9	9¼	600	Corn Products Ref	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
64½	65¼	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64¼	64⅝	64	64⅜	...
93⅝	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	94	94	94	94	+ ⅝
150½	152	500	Delaware & Hudson	150	150	150	150	−1¾
392½	398	100	Del. Lack. & West	398	398	398	398	+1
14½	15	100	Distillers Secur.	15	15	15	15	+ ⅝
29¼	29¼	2,400	Erie	29¾	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
43⅝	44½	153	Erie 1st pf	44	44	44	44	— ½
149	150	300	General Electric	149¼	149½	149⅛	149⅛	+ ⅛
97	98	3,800	General Motors	92½	99	92½	98	+6½
94⅜	95½	900	General Motors pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅞
25⅝	26¼	600	Goodr'h, (B. F.) Co	25½	25¾	25½	25⅝	...
88	89	100	Goodrich pf	89	89	89	89	...
124⅜	125	2,585	Great Northern pf	124⅜	125¼	124⅜	124⅞	+ ⅛
33	33¼	200	Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. P.	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
53½	54	400	Guggenheim Expl	54⅛	54⅛	54	54	...
111⅜	112	200	Illinois Central	110⅝	111⅞	110⅝	111⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	17¼	400	Inspiration Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	200	Int.-Met. V. Tr. cts	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
62⅜	62½	700	Int.-Met. pf	62½	62⅝	62½	62½	+ ½
107½	108	1,100	Inter. Harv., N. J	107	108⅜	107	108⅜	+1⅝
...	20	50	Int. St. Pump pf	16	16	16	16	...
26⅞	27	300	Kans. City South	26⅜	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅛
139½	140	1,200	Lehigh Valley	140¼	140¼	139½	139⅝	+ ⅛
30	34	100	Loose-Wiles Bisc	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
171	175	100	Lorrilard, (P.,) Co	171	171	171	171	...
82	85	100	Mackay Cos	82	82	82	82	...
2⅞	3¼	100	Mercantile Marine	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅛	— ⅛
10⅜	11	900	Mercantile Mar. pf	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	— ½
64	64¼	800	Mexican Pet.	63	64	63	64	+1⅞
74	..	100	Mexican Pet. pf	75	75	75	75	...
22¼	22½	500	Miami Copper	22⅜	22½	22¼	22⅜	...
13	14	100	Minn. & St. Louis	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
28	32	50	Minn. St. P. & S. M.	28	28	28	28	...
124	125½	950	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124¼	125⅜	124¼	125	+ ⅝
17⅛	18	200	Miss., Kan. & Tex	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
16⅞	17⅛	2,100	Missouri Pacific	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
102⅝	103	100	Montana Power pf	103	103	103	103	+ ½
123	130	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	125	125	125	125	+1½
14⅜	14⅞	300	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ¼
66	68	200	New York Air Br	67	67¼	67	67¼	+ ¼
93⅜	93¼	1,137	New York Central	93⅜	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	+ ⅛
67½	68¼	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	67⅝	68¼	67	68¼	+ ½
105	105¼	900	Norf. & Western	105¼	105¼	105	105⅛	+ ⅛
76¼	76⅝	350	North American	76½	76⅝	76	76	+ ½
111	111½	1,015	Northern Pacific	110⅞	111⅝	110⅝	111	+ ⅛
2⅝	3	600	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2¾	+ ¼
26	27½	10	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
112	112¼	1,300	Pennsylvania R.R	112⅛	112¼	112	112	— ⅛
88⅜	89	500	Pitts. Coal pf	88	89	88	88⅝	— ⅛
112½	..	100	Pub. Serv. N. J	112¼	112¾	112¼	112¾	+ ¼
155¼	156	100	Pullman Company	155¼	155¼	155¼	155¼	...
217½	222	900	Ray Consol. Copper	215⅝	217⅞	215⅝	217⅞	+ ¼
166¼	166⅝	15,000	Reading	166⅛	166⅝	165¾	166⅝	+ ⅝
23⅝	23⅞	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	...
87½	88	10	Rep. Iron & St. pf	88	88	88	88	...
13	13⅜	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+1
33	34	200	Ru'm, (M.,) Co. pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+1
..	25	100	St.L. & S F. pf.eq.f.	20	20	20	20	...
54½	54⅝	800	Searboard Air L. pf	54	54⅝	54	54½	+ ¼
94½	94⅝	10,325	Southern Pacific	94	94⅝	93⅞	94⅝	+1
24⅞	25	600	Southern Ry ex	25	25	25	25	...
80	80½	400	Southern Ry pf. ex	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
39⅜	40	100	Standard Milling	40	40	40	40	— ¼
64½	65¾	100	Standard Mill. pf	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ⅛
34⅜	34⅞	1,500	Studebaker Co.	33⅝	35¼	33⅝	34½	+1
88½	90	900	Studebaker Co. pf	88⅝	90	88⅝	90	+1
34⅜	54⅞	1,200	Tennessee Copper	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
142	143	700	Texas Co.	140	142	140	142	+2
15¼	16	100	Texas & Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
42⅜	43	300	Third Avenue	43	43	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
105	107⅜	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
158¼	158⅞	16,400	Union Pacific	158¼	158⅜	158	158⅜	+ ⅛
83½	83⅝	200	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ¼
97⅜	..	200	Un Dry Goods pf	97	97¼	97	97¼	— ¼
42	43	400	United Rwys In. pf	42	42⅜	42	42½	+ ½
75¼	77	100	United States Exp	77	77	77	77	...
102⅜	103	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
63⅜	63¾	24,100	U. S. Steel	63⅜	63¾	63⅛	63¾	+ ⅛
109⅞	110	225	U. S. Steel pf	110	110	109⅞	109⅞	...
57⅜	57⅝	3,500	Utah Copper	57½	58	57⅜	57⅝	+ ⅜
28½	29	200	Va. Car. Chemical	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
48⅞	50	200	Va. Ry. & Power	49	49	49	49	...
⅞	1	100	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
94	95¾	500	Wells-Fargo Exp	92¼	94	92¼	94	+2
61⅞	62¼	300	Western Un Tel	62	62	62	62	+ ⅛
77½	78	2,100	West. E. & M	78	78	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅛
97¾	99	300	Woolworth Co.	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	+ ⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110¼			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	97	..		

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102	D, S S & A	4	5
AllisChal.	10⅝	11¾	Do pf.	8	11
Do pf.	48½	45	Du P de N Pow pf	..	..
Am Ag Ch	53¾	54½	E I du P	70	73½
Do pf	96	96½	Edy	87	90
A B S pf	70	73½	Do pf	135	138
A B S & F pf	32	36¾	Gen Ch	160	170
Do pf	108	110½	Do pf	109	110½
Am C pf	65	70	Hav E R L & P	..	79
Am Coal	83	100	Do pf	..	95
Am C Pr	84	85½	Helme (G W) Co	150	170
Am Cot O	41½	43	Do pf	108½	117
Am Exp	92½	97	Hock Val	..	126
Am Exp pf	105	110	Homest'ke	116	120
Am H & L	37⅛	41¼	Inger-R	110	..
Do pf	20	21	Do pf	92	..
Am Lin	9¼	10¼	Int Agric.	5	7
Do pf	30	40	Do pf	15	20
Am Ship	26	30	Int H Cor.	103	106
Am M pf	42	46	Do pf	112½	114½
A S pf, B	81½	83	Int Paper	9	9¼
Am Snuff	162	165	Do pf	34½	35½
Am St Fd	31½	32½	Int St P	5	7
A T & C	57⅝	62	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Am Wool	15	17	Do pf	13	19
Do pf	75½	76½	K C, Ft S & M pf	70	76
Am Wr Pa pf	12	13	Kan C So pf	60½	61½
A T & S F pf	99¾	100	Kayser (J & Co	90	95
Atl C L	122½	123½	Do 1st pf	110	111½
Bald L pf	107⅝	110	K & D M	4	8
B & O pf	80⅜	81½	Do pf	33	..
Batop M	⅛	¾	Kresge(SS) Co	96	99
Br Shoe	44	45	Do pf	101½	104
Do pf	88	91	Lack Steel	31	36
B Un G	126	127½	Lacl Gas	96	98
Bruns Ter.	6	7½	L E & W	5¼	9
B, R & P	105	113½	Do pf	15	19
Do pf	116¼	135	Lgg & M	214	220
But'k Co	27	29½	Do pf	117	118¼
Calif P pf	58¼	59½	Long Isl'd	28	34
Canada So	59	..	L-W B 1st pf	102¼	103
Case (J I) pf	83	87	Do 2d pf	90	92
Cent L pf	100½	101	Lor Co pf	113½	..
C R I & P Ry pf	106	107½	Louis & N	136½	137½
Chi & Alt. pf	20	25	M'kay Cos pf	68¼	69½
C, I & L pf	30	80	Man Elev	130½	131½
C, M & St Paul pf	134	138	M Dep Sta	58⅝	60⅝
C & N W pf	175	185	Do pf	98	100
Chi. St P M & Om	127	130	Mich Cent	190	..
Do pf	135	145	M. St P & S S M pf	135	141
C, C & St L pf	30	35	Do 1st pf	78½	82½
Cluett P	66	68	M, K & T pf	40¾	41¾
Do pf	101	103	M P 1st pf	102¾	..
Col F & I pf	125	130	M Wd pf	108	116
Col & So	22½	23½	Mon Pow	48	48½
Do 1st pf	40	41½	N C & St L	136	140¾
Do 2d pf	33	40	Nat Biscuit	130	132
Crex Carp	70	80	Nat Enam.	10¾	11
Cub-Am S	..	30	Do pf	76	86
Do pf	..	84	Nat Lead	45	47¼
D & R G	11	13	Do pf	106½	107¼
Do pf	19½	20½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27	35
D M & Ft D pf	3	..	Do 2d pf	11¾	12½
Do pf	9	..	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Dot Ed	112½	114	N Y C & St L pf	36	40
Det & M	85	..	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do pf	..	85	Do 2d pf	66	75
			N Y Dock.	8	20
			Do pf	..	26

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.28	78.85	79.10	+ .28
Industrials	89.65	89.32	89.57	+ .39
COMBINED AVERAGES.				
May 19	69.60	69.19	69.42	— .03
May 20	69.39	69.06	69.22	— .20
May 21	69.08	68.65	68.72	— .50
May 22	68.84	68.62	68.78	+ .06
May 23	69.23	68.91	69.17	+ .39
May 25	69.31	69.01	69.11	— .06
May 26	69.15	68.93	69.00	— .11
May 27	69.44	69.08	69.33	+ .33

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May to date	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.33
May, 1913	71.26	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.09	May 31	80.19
May, 1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	65.26	Apr. 25	69.33
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.94	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.69

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 26.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$667,382	$17,742,117	$265,516,624
Int. rev. ord.	834,607	20,810,610	276,968,690
Corp. inc. tax	140,353	2,811,635	9,415,120
Miscellaneous	326,968	3,114,909	48,864,599
Total rcts.	2,028,762	45,579,322	600,553,044
Expenditures	2,344,478	51,823,043	640,744,259
Deficit	297,616	6,243,726	40,191,214

TO AID MINING IN CHINA.

Old Restrictions Removed and Less Drastic Rules Made.

With the purpose of expediting the development of mineral resources, the authorities of the Chinese Republic have established new regulations in regard to mining operations which remove many difficulties met with in the past. Heretofore, delving into the earth has been hampered by overtaxation, too rigorous laws, and the objection of the people. Officials connected with the Administration are confident that the removal of handicaps and the institution of simple rules will stimulate the entry of foreign capital, and, at the same time, give protection to investors.

The mining country has been divided into eight districts, according to a description of the changes given in the Far Eastern Review, and discussed in a consular report with a responsive head for each. Technical experts, Chinese and foreign, will be attached to the districts who will have to do with prospecting, location, and development of deposits.

A change has been made in connection with the acquirement of mineral lands. Under the old régime the proprietor of the surface land was the owner of the ores beneath, and large sums were spent by mining concerns in acquiring the permission of landowners to work, with the result that before proper development could be undertaken the capital was exhausted and the enterprise abandoned because of lack of unlimited funds. Mineral deposits are now, however, declared to belong to the State, and the landowner is unable to demand payment in any form, except for land that may be required for buildings, and even for this he will be compelled by the Government to accept the market rate of the day.

The area granted for mining has also been increased somewhat. In the old régime the largest area was 960 mow (a mow being 7,260 English square feet), but that has now been increased to 10 square li (a li being approximately one-third of a mile), in the case of coal mines, and to 5 square li for other mines. Any mining company having legitimate grounds for extension may, however, apply to the Minister of Commerce and Industry for such a right, and the Minister is empowered to grant it if he thinks it advisable.

A revision has also been made of the taxes. Gold, silver, and precious stones could not be worked under the old tax to the Government of 10 per cent., while 5 per cent. on the output of other minerals had to be paid. In addition, half of the profits of the mines had to be divided equally between the Government and the owner of the land, the other half going to those who had developed the property. The Government has seen the wisdom of making the tax a nominal one of from 1 to 1½ per cent. of the product of the mines.

DEFENDS THE BANKING ACT.

Shafroth Denies It Was an Abject Surrender to Wall Street.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Shafroth of Colorado, a Democrat, addressed the Senate today in denial of statements that the new Banking and Currency act was an "abject surrender to Wall Street."

Senator Shafroth's statement of the attitude of banking interests met with challenges by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, a conservative Republican, and Senator Bristow of Kansas, a radical Republican. Senator Weeks protested that the attitude of many bankers was not being correctly stated, while Senator Bristow insisted that the majority party had acceded to the demands of bankers to a far greater degree than Senator Srafroth was prepared to admit.

Both Senators Bristow and Shafroth appeared to agree that any suggestion regarding a banking law which bankers might offer would necessarily be one to be regarded wiht suspicion, but they parted company respecting the degree to which these suggestions had been incorporated in the bill.

"Wall Street and the banking interests," said Senator Shafroth, "desired the curency to be isued by the banks, not by the Government. The banking interests insisted upon an absolute retirement of the national bank notes, and wanted the Government to issue 3 per cent. bonds to take up the 2 per cent. obligations securing bank circulation. The banking interests wanted a gold reserve of 40 per cent. of all notes issued under this system by the Government, and insisted that this reserve should never in any event be reduced below 33 1-3 per cent. Wall Street wanted the notes of the oGvernment redeemable in gold alone."

These demands, he explained, were denied and in their denial, said Senator Shafroth, the bill was cleared of the charge that it was a surrender to Wall Street.

Veteran Resigns Post in Bank.

Harvey Smedley, who has been Secretary and Cashier of the Long Island City Savings Bank since its organization, thirty-eight years ago, yesterday resigned. He will be succeeded by Jarvis Hicks, now manager of the Plaza branch of the Corn Exchange Bank in Long Island City. Mr. Smedley's resignation is due to advancing age, and he will still retain his place on the Board of Directors. Mr. Hicks has been with the Corn Exchange Bank twenty-one years.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 27, 1914	$2,020,500
Same day last year	2,414,000
Total year to date	316,415,500
Same period last year	238,698,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.25 +0.3
Same day last year	87.91 —.43

	High.	Low.
This year's range to date	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31 Jan. 10	87.91 May 28
Range year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Panama 3s, coup 500 102
Chinese Ry 5s 18,000 80
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 17,000 ..... 88½
2d Series 1,000 ..... 87¾
4s, sterl loan 1,000 ..... 78½
U S of Mex 4s 1,000 67
N Y State 4½s 12,000 ..... 109½
N Y Canal 4½s 8,000 ..... 109¾
10,000 ..... 109½
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered 5,000 ..... 98⅝
3½s, May, 1954 1,000 ..... 87¾
4s, 1959 10,000 ..... 98⅞
1,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 ..... 98⅞
3,000 99
4½s, 1960 18,000 ..... 101⅜
58,000 ..... 101½
4½s, May, 1917 1,000 ..... 101½
4½s, May, 1957 1,000 107
Nov, 1957 10,000 ..... 106¾

Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000 ..... 100⅜
Am Cot Oil 4½s 4,000 99
Am Cotton Oil 5s 4,000 ..... 94½
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 102
Am Ice Secur 6s 4,500 ..... 88½
Am Sm Secur 6s 5,000 ..... 103½
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 ..... 89¼
4,000 ..... 89½
conv 4½s 35,000 99
10,000 ..... 99½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 5,000 64
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000 ..... 92¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 15,000 ..... 95½
1,000 ..... 95⅜
adj 4s, stpd 1,500 87
conv 4s, 1955 1,000 97
conv 4s, 1960 14,000 97
10,000 ..... 97½
At, T & S F 5s 5,000 ..... 100⅞
B & O pr lien 5½s 2,000 ..... 91¾
B & O gold 4s 1,000 ..... 93⅜
5,000 94
conv 4½s 5,000 ..... 91¾
21,000 ..... 91⅝
2,000 ..... 91¾
S W Div 3½s 2,000 91
Bklyn City R R 5s 1,000 101
B R T 5s, 1918 1,000 ..... 99¾
ref conv 4s 10,000 ..... 91¾
3,000 ..... 91¾
1,000 ..... 91½
10,000 ..... 91⅞
6,000 92
30,000 ..... 92½
13,000 92
21,000 ..... 91⅞
13,000 92
Beth Steel ext 5s 1,000 ..... 99¼
Canada So con 5s, Series A 1,000 ..... 106½
Cent Dist Tel 5s 1,000 ..... 99½
Cent Leather 5s 3,000 ..... 93⅝
3,000 ..... 99½
Cent Pac std 3½s 5,500 ..... 91½
2,500 ..... 91½
C & O conv 4½s 1,000 ..... 80¼
4,000 80

gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 92⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s 20,000 45
C, B & Q gen 4s 10,000 ..... 93½
joint 4s 5,000 ..... 97½
7,000 ..... 97⅝
Nebr ext 4s 1,000 ..... 97¾
1,000 ..... 97⅝
Ill Div 3½s 2,000s20f 85½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s 1,000 103
1,000 ..... 102⅝
conv 4½s 25,000 ..... 102½
7,000 ..... 102¾
25,000 ..... 102½
gen 4s, Ser A 2,000 95
C & P Wn 5s 2,000 ..... 104½
C, M & P Sd 4s 10,000 ..... 93⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 87
20,000 ..... 87½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000 ..... 75½
1,000 ..... 75¾
4,000 ..... 75½
1,000 ..... 75¼
1,000 ..... 75⅝
deb 5s 5,000 ..... 71½
2,000 ..... 71⅝
3,000 ..... 71½
2,000 ..... 71⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s 17,000 ..... 53⅞
14,000 54
1,000 ..... 54½
10,000 ..... 54½
68,000 54
32,000 ..... 53⅞
Cin, San & C 5s 1,000 103
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 1,000 78
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
4,000 90
ref & ext 4½s 6,000 89
Consumers Gas of Chicago 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 101½
D & H 1st & ref 4s 2,000 ..... 96⅝
lien equip 4½s 4,000 ..... 100½
D & Rio G imp 5s 1,000 83
1st & ref 5s 1,000 ..... 57⅜
5,000 58
Des Moines & Ft D 1st gtd 4s 1,000 80
Detroit Edison 5s 1,000 ..... 102¼
Det & Mac 1st 4s 2,000 84
Dist Sec Corp 5s 5,000 ..... 58½
1,000 59
Du P de N P 4½s 3,000 86
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 ..... 72⅞
1st con 4s

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar. At 4 P. M.
Brady<South Shore Traction Co.

ADMIRALTY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Clossey<" Crown of Galcia."
Crown SS Co<Dry D No. 6.
Mulqueen<" Ashbourn."

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Dahlman<Globe S, &c
O'Connor<McKay.
McGuirkan<T J Buckley Con.
In re Willis Av B'dge.
Barney<Rector, &c, Grace Church.
Kuncke<B As Workmen's Gym.
Harvey<Wagstaff.
Mallory<Title G & T.
Sayre<Progressive C & L Co.
Dick<Waldo.
Horowitz<Eldt.
Hirsch<Jacoby.
Gettel<Dobic.
Constantino<Watson Con.
Marshall<Marshall.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
In re Underwood Computing Mach.
Holophane<Mygatt.
Altman<Lyons.
In re NY Life.
Rishall<Meany.
Irvine<Todd.
Reich<Weber's Theat.
Same<same.
David Mayer Brew<Somenberg.
Grady<CNY.
Horowitz<Ger F Ins.
Same<Concordia F Ins.
Richardson<CNY.
Horton & Lewis<Woodbury.
Haag<CNY.
Forster<M Boyer, &c.
Dewey<CNY.
Archer<same.
Marks<Kellogg.
Fried<Fried.
Harrington<Harrington.
Panny<Heide.
Cisdero<Kamenstein.
Chandler<Chandler.
O'Brien<Barnet Leather.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
Goldberg<Siegel.
Volpe<Volpe.
In re Hunter.
Tresouthic<Dwyer.
Hall<Doyle.
Hamilton<Hamilton.
Sheridan<Lindberg.
CNY<Smyth Donegan.
Same<Un Plumbing, &c.
Buoyens Co<T S Marvel Shipbuilding.
Leary<Leary.
Price<Snyder.
Bump<Chas Rump.
Condit<Ten Brook.
Same<Sullivan.
Matter of Schaffer (Berkowitz.)
Broadbrook<O'Neill.
S F Bowser<Edison.
J Horseshoers' Union 1<Sullivan.
Quiggle<Quiggle.
People ex rel Wolfe<Waldo.
Lawson<NY Rys.
Schaefer<same.
Rosenblum<same.
Bach<same.
Melliff<same.
Golightly<same.
Rosen<same.
Freeman<Scott.
Offenhenden<Rauslander.
Galinger<Tannenbaum.
Same<same.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
In re W. 151 St.
In re W. 151 St.
Valenza<Valenza.
Merle<London.
Same<Hahn.
Meyer<Meyer.
Lungen<Harts.
Phillips<Phillips.
Steen<Steen.
Todd<Todd.
Edelmuth<Edelmuth.
Whittington<Whittington.
Levin<Levin.
Sullivan<Rosson.
Castellucci<Castelucci
Wisdom<Wisdom.
Kerby<Kerby.
Preferred causes.
Mullins<Mullins.
McClure<Conklin.
Morgan<Gleason.
McGay<same.
Lenox Sand, &c<Jonusch Mfg.
General calendar:
Fischel<Friedlander.
Pfeffenschneider<Y M H A.
Schabella<Ill Surety.
Cohen<same.
Stevens<Meredith
Powell<Kitchen.
Weisner<Weisner.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J., case on; Part VII., Lehman, J., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Ficarotta<Colletti.
Prud Cas Co<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co.
Nat Lead<Greenberg.
Starrett<White.
Steel<Ill. Surety.
Security Bank<Harris Tobacco.
Rowan Rity<Mark Rafalsky Co.
Title Guar, &c<Pam.
Erie Ins Co<Hills, J.
Bank of Metropolis<McLeish.
Michaels<Fox.
Nat Surety Co<Brenchard.
Finkelstein<Smith.
Cromwell<Heinze.
Finkelstein<Hyde.
Singer S Mach<Verplanck.
Knick Dist Co<Licata
Litzenberg<Cole.
Yanella<Delke.
Schnitzer<Freed.
Nat State Bank<Howard.
Bank Leasing Co<Davidson.
Sulzberger & Sons Co

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Quinn<CNY.
Wolf<Carpenter.
Bennett<Davidoff.
Masterson<Curran Mfg *Co.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gillespie<Lesser.
Magdasko<Wasburn Wire.
Crosby<Koscherak.
Marx<Delany.
Brenner<Kohnweiller.

PART V.—Weks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Kuetman<Globe Comm. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lawrence Son & Gerrish<CNY. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Crumley<NY Rys. Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Doherty<Kenn Well Con.
Guinan<Crum.
Gallagher<Ely.
Myers<NY Rys.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wald<Goodwin Mfg. Co.
Lyons<NY Rys.
Wybrecht<Schock.
Kempinski<Uris Wks.
Guarino<CNY.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Coe<Tinstman.
Slavic<Wahlig & S.
Evans<Hud & M RR.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—1st Nat B'k, &c<Hudson. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Katz<Katz.
Blosveren<Cohen.
Farley<Leffler.
Moch Co<Secur Bank.
Millar<Natl Surety.
Bean<Bell.
Mark<Wener
Same<J Wener & Co.
Same<same.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Milliken<N Y Sav Bk.
Rountree<Mitchell.
Haney<Lehigh Val Struct S.
Jacobs<White.
N Y Art Pub<Mason Henry Press.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Williamson<CNY. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Sullivan<Hoe. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
Jamor Vierney.
Magdalene Hermann. At 2:30 P. M.:
John S. Kennedy.
Wills for probate:
Henry Kassebart,
Sarah Hargrane.
Winifred O'Connor.
William P Kirk.
Michael Schiff.
Babette Bauernfreund.
Sophia Robert.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, J.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.
Cambridge Trust<Carlisle.
Seckler<Cohen.
Liberman<Ostroff.
Mitchell<O'Shea.
Hart<Cahill.
Richmond Sales<Paleologue.
Studebaker<Martin.
Rural Weekly Co<Whitaker.
Hills Studio<Warw'k.
Saks & Co<Heller.
Wurs.<Haight.
Indian Ref<Kaufman.
Bock<Behrman.
Weisman<Dorfman.
Clark<Kelly.
Miller<Walace.
Chney<Name.
Greenberg<McDougall & Potter.
Wells<Frank.
Waxman<I R T.
Beck<Bonwit & Co.
Zudek<Webb.
Slonimsky<Gold.
Severin<Maisenholder.
Schwartz<Strassner.
Brown<Hecht.
Brown<Cohn.
Marine<Runkel Bros.
Faun<Schwartz.
Levins<Phillips.
Nat Surety<Turner.
Hayes<Cohen.
Trainor<Burns Bros.
Bonanno<McMullen.
Cash<Puritan U'wear Mfg.
Mareseca<Ruggles Robinson.
Omit<Pietrowski.
Denser<Adjustment Realty Co.
Gemson<I R T.
Schenker<NY Rys.
Werthelm Coal, &c<Atlas Hotel.
Newgold<Rosenbaum.
Isman<Hurley.
Bialystock<NY Rys.
Karp<same.
Mandelbaum<same.
Stern<same.
Semtzuk<same.
Caltafellotta<same.
Ferro<same.
Friedberg<same.
Fennick<same.
Frederick<same.
Farrell<Convert Nov.
Tullis<Vernay.
Ozut<Pietrowski & Konop Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Moffat<Weber.
Reasoner<Int R T.
Stern<Frank.
Cooper<Drivas.
Beyoffen<Petters.
Alexander<Pietrowski & Konop Co.
Katzenstein<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Zimmerman<Harris.
Stattzka<Marcus.
Phillips<H J Heinz.
Turkel<NY Rwys.
Same<same.
McCallum<Ely.
Katz<No Brit, &c, Ins Burgeo<Pitts Cont.
Coleman<Hamilton Pict.
Doughlin<Motor Rent.
Same<Same.
Gold<NY Rys.
Westcott<Cutler.
Lechris<Leitner.
Coppoletto<Plunkett.
Krain<Int R T.
Kebart—Stripver.

PART II.—Le Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Consolidated Burfardi.
Blatt<Only Skirt Co.
Rai<Brown.
Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
US Litho<Sullivan.
Same<Sullivan Amuse
Hoffman<St James Bldg.
Tullis<Vernay.
McDonough<Franklin Savings Bank.
Appell<Nelson Co
Cons Brew.
Finkel<Cohen.
Ettlinger<Brownstone.
Monheimer<Crampton.
Sammler<Becker.
Gallagher<McDowell.
N Y Ship Scaling Co<Strieter.

PART III., O'Dwyer, J., clear; IV., Finelite, J., clear; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Delehanty, J., clear; VII., Mahoney, J., case on; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Chambers<Stake—Arthur D. Truax. Matter of Hibernia Bank and Trust Co.—Edward G. Wylie. Rector, &c, Churchwardens, Vestrymen, of St. Bartholomew Church<Flomerfet—James A. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Robinson<Jacobs—Arthur Gruner<Kupeler Realty Co.—William A. Boyd.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Ferdinand C. Banman<Rose Simon (3)—Thomas Shiels, Annie S. Stemmer<Sinepoy Petrozzi—William Weiss. Frederick M. Stein<Osias Karp—Maximulias Morganthau. Lewis Jones<Angelina Ferrari—Joseph S. Smith. Catharine Silberhorn<Frederick Stichwek—Eugene F. McGee.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.
In re Bernoff.
Stradao<Am Sug Ref
Yoninas<Phila & R C
Henkel<Henkel
Cale<Cleveland Cleland.
In re People's Trust.
Kennedy, C<C I & B RR.
Kennedy, T<same.
Yycoff<Nas El RR.
Tax Lien<Blake et al.
Willis<Kernan et al.
Benedict<Clarke.
Hicks<Cocks.
Baum<Morse Dock.
Mitchell<CNY.
In re Riverdale Av, (Grand City Co.)
Hill<Curtis & an.
Baptiste<B H R R.
Gillespie<Gillespie.
Stewart<Realty Assoc. (June 15.)
Rini<Rini.
In re Nas El R R, (Barr.)
In re Roberts.
Kaminsky<Kaminsky.
Murphy<O'Grady.
Flanagan<Kelly et al.
In re Newkirk Av, (Gas.)
Nelson<Bancker.
Warwick<Jetter.
De Bekkar<Stokes Co.
Irwin<De Paoli.
Warnheim<Mt. Hope C
Beresford<Knick Ice.
Kahn<Kahn.
People ex rel Roache<Hanbury.
Frey<Manning.
People<Am Sug Ref. (2 P. M.)

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Trials—Kelby, J.
Voorhies<Van Sicklen.
Abrahamson<Abrahamson.
Levi Bros<Berlin.
Albert<Slutsky.
Meyer<Baar Bros.
Highest No. reached, 1,063.

TRIAL TERM.—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Sicken, Scudder, JJ.
Hyman<MacFarlane.
Kirwan<B Un El RR.
Dietz<Dietz.
Mahr<B H RR.
Webster<Kellogg & an
McGinniss-Casey<
Lindstrand (2 acts.)
Mustoe<St Rose.
Zacharchook<
Mason & Hanger.
Wharburton<Berns.
Mavis<Hayes et al.
Trimboli<Kinkel.
Tozzi<Goodman.
Lauer<B H RR.
Soloff<Nassau RR.
Seaman<same.
Walsh<same.
Scherer<Fitzgerald.
Parker-Smith<Prince Mfg.
Wilson<B H RR (2 acts.)
Kolmel<Metzger.
Steinberg<B H RR.
Aiston<Morse Dry Dk.
Sharkey<Walsh.
Fagan<All Coast Line.
Cordanti<L I RR.
Garnitz<Penn RR.
Morse Dry Dk Co<Chent Ink Erasers.
Jensen<Berger.
Eisen<Nassau RR.
Jones<Erie RR.
Larson<Nassau RR.
Portugaloff<CNY.
Gargano<Longarello.
Porter<Maxwell.
Janidet<Nassau RR.
Mullin<NY Rys.
Blyman<Garfinkel.
Nolan<Bottsford-Dickinson.
Della Corte<NY Con RR.
Hill<B H RR (2 acts.)

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Licata<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Dayton<Prudential (2 acts.)
Beresford<Knick Ice.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Breit<Bordens Milk.
Tanish<Sch Ry.
Lehrmann's Exp<B H RR.
Johnsen<Gillies Co.
Howard<I R T.
Huber<C I & B RR.
Broderick<B H RR.
Brown<Brown.
Obermeyer & Lieb<NY & L I RR.
Weinberg<Bobis.
Schmail<Union Rwy.
Elstein<McCoy et al. (2 acts.)
West<US C I Pipe.
Spadano<Brady & Glen.
Sherren<NY Rwys.
Benson<Wardell et al.
Boehm<Dinkel.
Quigley<Newton.
Cashen<Obrey.
Canobianco<Maillie.
Williams<Harris Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3,871.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Fannie Levy,
Margaret McCabe,
Lena Tcharger,
Mary E. Smith,
Mary Monroe,
Simon Goldstein,
Catherine Ettensperger,
Ellen Enguenaw,
Catherine Wagner,
David Pearson,
Elizabeth Whalen.
Administration of:
H. J. Rohde,
John Fulton,
Elizabeth Clement,
Mary Scoffield,
Henry Heller,
Catherine Boeschlin,
Joseph Harper,
Catherine Sullivan,
James Lamont,
Morris Block,
N. Ryan,
Frank Beers,
Maria Schaller,
James Chappell,
C. Scheinmacher,
Mary Beehan,
F. Buttsen,
M. J. Kempton,
Anna Wolf.
Estates of:
Stephen Young.
Luigi Passanello.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ryan<Randall.
Treshmann<B U RR.
Mahoney<Boyle.
Branston<Nas El RR.
Schwabe<B H R R.
Harriger<Cuneo.
Creary<B H R R.
Sahl<same.
Ballantyne<Nas Elec RR.
Todebush<Sandoro.
McCabe<B H R R.
Small<Rosenstein.
Rohen<Paranites.
Swirs<Mitchell.
O'Brien<Nas El RR.
Condonsen<same.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Dechon<Fleischmann.
Woolf<same.
Gurnee<same.
Halton Rlty Co<Ernst Keller Con.
St'd Damp Proofing, &c<Krakauer.
Karger<Spallone.
Bramber<Frank.
Matter of Palette.
Matter of Houlihan.
Rabinovitz<Friedman.
Kurtzka<Turnbull.
Hollacher<Hollacher.

SPECIAL TERM.—Trials.—Brady, J.
Case on—Calliva<Thompson.
Larkin<Farrell.
Heller<Tripoli Rlty.
TRIAL TERM.—Brady J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—National B'k of Far Rockaway<Mischand—George B. Hayes. Alexander<Kuntz—Charles C. Marrin. Folz<Forster—William H. P. Oliver. Wolf<Cimilo—Max Bendit.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Magie F. Tucker<Ellen J. Murray—Raphael Danziger.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schott, as admx<US Printing.
Gertel<Hartung.
Smith<N. Y. & Q Co E L & P.
Gnecco<Pedersen.
Bode<Welchselbaum.
Kahl<Edgewater Saw Mills Co & an.
Schoendorf, as admx<O'Grady & an.
Walter<B H RR.
Blumenthal<L I RR.
Cowen<Kilgallon.
Hiler<Riley.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Remlinger<Neptune Meter.
Tompkins<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Murphy<Same.
Adamec<Hueg.
Cleary<Hueg.
Zimmer<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Reilly<Same.
Kossmann<Merkt & an (2 acts.)
Stubbings<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Holmes<B H RR.
Highest number reached 1,017.
Rooney<Same.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Pfluger<N Y & Q E L & P.
Schlereth<same. (2 acts.)
Geoghegan<NY & Q Co Ry.
McCarren<B Q Co & S RR.
Clayton<Davis, (2 acts.)
Lang<Noll.
Bulger<Neuschler.
Hock<Hock.
Cronin<B H R R.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Smithwick<Bauerle.
Murphy<Driscoll.
Carroll<N Y & Q Co Ry
Dixon<Johnson.
Cronin<B H R R.
Remainder of calendar passed for the term.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Trial term opens June 1, (Parts I. and II.)

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Delasho<Yonkers RR.
Maynard<Langan.
Massie<Anderson.
Campano<Mangini.
Hogan<Carmody.
Stevens<Anderson.
Giordano<Lichtenb'gh.
Heller<Yonkers, McCartney<W'chester St RR.
Lynch<Dows.
O'Keefe<Cohen.
Edmunds<Doern.

The reserve calendar will be resumed on Tuesday, June 2.

Surrogate's Court.

HELD AT PEEKSKILL.
Probate of wills: Order to show cause:
Mary Nation. Joseph J Doyle.
Martha M Turner. Executor's acctg:
Real estate precdg: Norah White.
Eva B Strang.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

During the afternoon increased offerings reduced an early price advance, and the close was irregular, with May 1c net higher, and other months unchanged to ½c net advance. The crop news was somewhat conflicting, but in the main of a favorable nature.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.06, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 95¾; July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.03, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.04¼, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	106	106	100⅞
July	95⅝	95 3-16	95 7-16	95 3-16	99 5-16
Sept	....	....	93⅜	93½	98⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	99	98	99	98	91½
July	86⅞	85¼	86½	86⅜	91⅜
Sept	86	85⅝	85½	85½	90⅝

CORN.

Final quotations were 1c net lower for May and ¾c to ½c higher for the other months.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.	Last year.
May	71½	70	70½	71½	57⅝
July	68	67¼	67⅜	67¼	57¼
September	66⅛	65⅜	65⅝	65⅜	57⅜

OATS.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 46½c to 47c; No. 2, 47c to 47½c; No. 3, 46c to 46½c; No. 4, 45¼c to 46c; ordinary clipped white, 46c to 48c; fancy clipped white, 47½c to 49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.	Last year.
May	42½	41¾	41⅞	42⅛	42⅛
July	39¾	39¼	39⅜	39⅝	38⅛
September	38⅝	38⅛	38⅜	38½	37⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were slightly higher. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Thursday, 16,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 10,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	9.80	9.77	9.80	9.75	11.07
September	10.00	9.92	9.97	9.90	11.17
Ribs—					
July	11.20	11.12	11.20	11.10	11.65
September	11.27	11.20	11.27	11.17	11.35
Pork—					
July	20.07	19.75	20.05	19.92	20.12
September	19.80	19.70	19.80	19.67	19.77

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil prices at the close were 2 to 4 points net higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10@7.19	7.13
May	....	....	....	7.13
June	7.18	7.12	7.15@7.18	7.13
July	7.24	7.21	7.24@7.25	7.21
August	7.40	7.36	7.39@7.40	7.36
September	7.45	7.41	7.45@7.46	7.41
October	..	..	7.23@7.28	7.19
November	..	..	6.87@6.91	6.80
December	..	..	6.78@6.90	6.73
January	..	..	6.75@7.00	..

COTTON.

Offerings were readily taken on comparatively slight reactions, and the market closed firm at a net gain of from 10 to 31 points for the day.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady with prices 10 points higher at 14.80 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	14.15	13.93	14.11@14.14	13.90
June	13.00	12.90	13.00@13.06	12.90
July	13.07	12.94	13.03@13.06	12.97
August	12.92	12.80	12.90@12.91	12.71
Sept.	12.71	12.60	12.79@12.81	12.52
October	12.73	12.53	12.68@12.69	12.41
Dec.	12.81	12.65	12.78@12.79	12.50
Jan.	12.69	12.48	12.65@12.66	12.35
March	12.68	12.52	12.68@12.69	12.38
April	12.83	12.73	12.88@12.89	12.57

COFFEE.

The local spot market was steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 9 cents.

Increased business was accompanied by firmer prices. At the close values were at the best of the day, with net gains of 8 to 11 points.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.63	8.55	8.61@8.63	8.59
June	....	....	8.61@8.63	8.53
July	8.75	8.69	8.74@8.75	8.63
August	....	....	8.84@8.86	8.73
September	8.95	8.89	8.94@8.95	8.83
October	..	..	9.02@9.04	8.91
November	..	..	9.10@9.12	8.99
December	9.19	9.12	9.18@9.19	9.07
January	....	....	9.24@9.26	9.14
February	....	....	9.30@9.32	9.21
March	9.39	9.33	9.37@9.38	9.29
April	..	..	9.42@9.44	9.34

LONDON EXCHANGE METHODS ON CURB

Dealers in Oil Stocks Correspond to the Jobbers on the English Board.

FRICTION COMMON TO BOTH

Trouble Over the Profits Disturbs the Relations of Participants in the Markets.

In one department business in securities on the Curb is being handled in a way closely following procedure on the London Stock Exchange. It came about as the result of the dissolution of the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey into its component parts. Before the Supreme Court rendered its decision Standard Oil stock was dealt in on the Curb, but not on a large scale. There were specialists who conducted a profitable business in the shares, but competition was not great, and there was comparatively small opportunity for general dealings on a purely commission basis because the shares were closely held.

With the separation of the trust into thirty-three component companies, and the increases of capitalization which followed, a large speculative and investing following of the stocks was gradually built up. The number of firms which specialized in oil issues increased, and at the same time the desire of other brokers to have a part in the profitable trading grew apace. A product of this movement was the formation of two classes of brokers which correspond in many particulars to the jobbers and brokers on the English Exchange.

"One important respect in which the London Stock Exchange differs from all others—American, continental or provincial—is the division of its members into two classes, jobbers, and brokers," says The Stock Exchange from Within, "a division that appears to be as old as the exchange itself. As to which of these classes it is better to belong there are differences of opinion, but the wise men in the business seem to unit in recommending a few years' experience as a broker to be followed by the business of the jobber. The broker, under the London system, deals with the outside public and acts merely as agent between the public and the jobber, with whom he trades on the floor of the exchange. The jobber, on his part, is not allowed to deal with the public at all but must confine his activities to the brokers and to his fellow jobbers. Thus the broker, as Mr. Hirst puts it, feeds the jobber much as solicitor feeds the barrister, or, continuing the metaphor, we may say that like the barrister the jobber gets the cause célèbre and all the great prizes, and like the solicitor the broker hunts up the business and must be content with small returns. The broker works for his commission; the jobber for what he can get out of a trade in the way of profit."

This description might be applied, with few exceptions, to the Curb market in which Standard Oil stocks are handled by jobbers, who have received the title of "dealers," and also by brokers who get nothing out of a transaction except their commission, fixed by the rules of the Curb.

"Over the London Exchange," the book continues, "the attempt to define strict dividing lines between brokers and jobbers has not been successful; for years there has been a strong undercurrent of resentment between them because of acts which each regards as encroachments by the other upon its special domain."

Here again the situation on the Curb is pretty well covered. There has been presented lately strong evidence of rard feeling between Standard Oil stock dealers and brokers. The dealers have been doing an exceedingly profitable business in the shares by buying cheap and selling dear, and many of them were by no means favorable to the admission of the issues to general trading on the Curb.

The chief difference between the relations of dealers and brokers, as compared with the relations of jobber and broker in London, is that the curb broker is not forced to act as agent between the public and the dealer. He may buy and sell for customers as he does in case of other shares on the list, but as the dealers in oil shares usually have more orders than the brokers, the broker more frequently than not has to be the dealer in order to transact his business.

As in London, the principal cause of friction in Broad Street is the matter of profits. The dealer buys stocks as low as he may and sells as high as the demand will permit. The dealer frequently makes a round sum on a single transaction, whereas the broker can turn in only the fixed commission with the same number of shares. Numerous complaints have been heard in the financial district from owners of oil stocks who sold their holdings to a dealer at a price which was found next day to be several points below the minimum price quoted on the Curb. Naturally, the sellers have grown warm over what appeared to be poor execution," but inquiry has shown them that, under the prevailing system, a price paid by one house may be considerably different from that paid by another, and there are no rules to be referred to.

The Standard Oil dealer is not in business for his health, and he takes some credit for establishing a market where one may buy and sell at will. There is nothing new about his system. Bank stocks and other inactive securities have been dealt in for a great many years under the same procedure now attached to trading in the oil stocks.

"Is the fact taken into consideration," asked one of the largest dealers yesterday, when a remark was made about the criticism heard in the Street in regard to the dealers' methods of buying and selling, "that we are forced to tie up a lot of capital frequently in carrying out rather small transactions? For instance, I buy a fifty-share certificate of Standard Oil of California. This would be an unusually large block of this stock, but a certificate of this size comes on the market now and then. To be sold at an advantage it is necessary to cut it up into five or ten, or even smaller, lots. The certificate has to be sent out to the company's transfer office on the Coast to have the necessary change made, and in the fortnight's interval before the shares come back in a shape for effective handling many thousands of dollars are locked up."

The application to be made of this observation is that, like the London jobber, the Standard Oil dealer needs capital to do business. The dealer buys stock for his own account and sells it for his own profit. The broker on both markets merely acts as the agent for the customer. He runs no risk of money loss if he does his business effectively, and is paid in proportion to the labor required.

POSTMEN DE LUXE.

Motor Cycles to be Used on Rural British Routes.

The British Post Office Department has undertaken an experiment in the use of motor cycles on rural delivery routes, according to report in London, with the hope of making two deliveries in country districts where only one a day is possible with horse and wagon. It is planned to begin the trial with twenty machines having side-car attachments.

Makers of motor cycles predict that within a year the horse will have disappeared from the postal service of the United Kingdom, as the machines can be maintained at less cost than horses.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.04	Mexican	1.00
Belcher	.20	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.03	Overman	.24
Caledonia	.43	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con	.05	Savage	.15
Chollar	.05	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va	.05	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.06
Crown Point	.23	Yellow Jacket	.33
Hale & Norcross	.33		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.05	Comb. Fraction	.06
McNamara	.03	Daisy	.05
Midway	.26	D'field Bl. B	.03
Mizpah Exten	.28	Florence	.51
North Star	.34	G'field Con. M	1.47½
Rescue Eula	.16	G'field Merger	.13
Tonopah Exten	2.70	Jumbo Exten	.23
Tonopah Merger	.56	Lone Star	.01
West End	.87	Silver Pick	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Vernal	.04
Atlanta	.7	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.05	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	1½	....	Jackpot	4½	....
Elkton	41	41½	McKinney	45¾	46½
El Paso	120	185	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	1	1½	Portland	103	114
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	94	95
Isabella	10¼	10⅝	R. B. H.	2¾	3½

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.:

You are hereby notified that, in conformity with a resolution of the Stockholders adopted at a meeting thereof held on July 1, 1896, reading as follows:

"Resolved, Further, that the Company shall not put a mortgage upon its property at any time theretofore embraced in the system of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, nor shall the amount of the Preferred Stock be increased, except after obtaining in each instance the consent of the holders of a majority of the whole amount of the Preferred Stock given at a meeting of the Stockholders called for that purpose, or the consent of the holders of a majority of such part of the Common Stock as shall be represented at such meeting, the holders of each class of stock voting separately,"

a meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of obtaining the consent so required, to the putting by the Company of an additional mortgage upon its property mentioned in said resolution, has been called by the Executive Committee, with approval of its Board of Directors, and will be held at the Company's offices, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on June 11, 1914. The amount and terms of the mortgage will be determined by the Board of Directors after consideration and consent by the Stockholders at such meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. P. CLOUGH, Chairman.

Dated, May 12, 1914.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Offices of said Bank, No. 9 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Section 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 16, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

To the Shareholders of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York adopted May 15, 1914, a special meeting of the shareholders of said Bank will be held at the Bank Building, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on the 18th day of June, 1914, to vote upon the question of liquidation, and to appoint a Liquidating Committee with power to sell in such manner and on such terms and at such price as such Committee may deem advisable the real estate of the Bank and its other property, to a share in the proceeds of which each shareholder will become entitled upon the liquidation of the Bank, and with such further powers as to the shareholders seem necessary or expedient.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES G. CANNON, President.

Dated, May 15, 1914.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Alleghe

BRYAN DRAWS LINE AT FORCE IN TRADE

Guarantees Only Diplomatic Offices to Redress Wrongs Done to Americans Abroad.

WORLD COMMERCE PLANS

Convention in Washington Attended by 500 Business Men—J. J. Hill Fears Industrial Distress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, this morning made the opening speech to 500 business men making up the membership of the first National Foreign Trade Convention of this country. The convention, with the avowed purpose of extending American markets into other countries, was later addressed by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs of New York; John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Boston, and others.

At a banquet tonight Secretary Bryan outlined the Administration's attitude toward the campaign for industrial relations with other countries.

"So far as it is possible to do so," the Secretary said, "it is our desire to obtain for Americans equality of opportunity in the development of the resources of foreign countries and in the markets of the world. While this Government wishes to expand its foreign trade and to encourage those who seek in foreign lands a field for American capital and labor, it cannot in any way assume responsibility for or guarantee the financial standing of Americans who engage in commercial or industrial enterprises beyond the boundaries of the United States."

Mr. Bryan said that if any wrong were done to an American citizen in his legitimate business relations with a foreign Government, diplomatic officials would be instructed to employ their good offices to obtain justice, but that "the support promised by this Government does not imply any obligation to interfere by force or by the menace of force in the financial or political affairs of other countries." The State Department, he said, must exercise its right to act upon each case independently, "according to its merits."

Redfield Chides Manufacturers.

Secretary Redfield told the manufacturers that he knew of no one who had tried to restrict or hamper export trade and declared that American industries did not use available scientific knowledge. He promised to employ his aid "to remove any barriers that may stand in the way of our foreign trade, whether they be at home or abroad."

Discussing foreign trade and loans, Willard Straight, President of the American Asiatic Association, outlined his opinion as to the motives that prompted the Wilson Administration to withdraw Governmental support from the Six-Power Chinese Administration loan of 1913, explaining that this was not an industrial loan, but a political loan, involving the whole international political game." Mr. Straight said he thought President Wilson and Secretary Bryan felt that the combination of six powers was "holding a financial club over the head of the weak young republic and endeavoring to extract from China certain benefits and privileges to which they were not entitled." Mr. Straight said "we are still in China on one railway loan," but added that difficulty had been encountered in getting an equal show with other countries in the sale of manufactures.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the Mercantile Marine, defended combinations of shipping lines as a necessary alternative to the "cut-throat competition," while Victor L. Corn of the New York Fruit Exchange contended that absence of competition in the Mediterranean trade "resulted in lack of proper facilities" for bringing fruit to the United States.

John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, argued against the application of the Sherman law to combinations of American manufacturers in foreign as distinct from domestic trade.

That greater foreign markets would stabilize conditions of domestic industry was the keynote of the speech delivered by Mr. Farrell. He outlined the "get-together" purpose of the movement to conquer new overseas markets and to defend those already won to the end that the United States, having a greater outlet for manufactures, would be less injured by occasional periods of domestic depression.

Hill Sees Dangers Ahead.

James J. Hill, discussing "The Future of Our Foreign Trade," intimated that the United States might be in danger of running into such widespread industrial distress as England now found itself facing "from attempting to hold markets against competitors while maintaining a wage scale that does not permit her to meet their prices and does not offer to capital an inducement to enter new fields of development."

He compared the per capita value of foreign trade of the United States, which is $41, to that of Germany, which is $67, and that of the United Kingdom, which is $125. He said it was a short-sighted optimism that had concentrated attention for many years on the increase of our exports and manufactured products. Germany was constantly capturing English markets because of the inability of the English manufacturer to change his working conditions in conformity to general changes that had taken place. The United States was following England's example.

"The power of the English trade unions," he said, "became practically arbitrary in fixing wages, hours, and general working conditions. Germany found that, with a more advantageous wage scale, she could go into the world's markets and compete at prices which England could not meet. Hence the enormous growth of German exports. Hence a competition which the United States itself cannot meet in many lines, and which it could not meet at all did not immense and accessible natural resources and, in certain lines of manufacture, the use of highly skilled labor and highly complicated machines which cheaper labor is not competent to handle, give us a temporary advantage. But that advantage, like every other exceptional local condition in the world trade, tends to be equalized and disappears."

He pictured the industrial distress in England and said it would seem that rational conduct might save the day. "But the burden placed by unwise restrictive legislation and unnecessary taxation upon business in the United States are producing their natural effects here also. Just such mistakes as Great Britain has made and is making may confront the American workingman with a lost job and empty cupboard and the younger and more promising land to which he may emigrate."

GUILTY OF THIRD MURDER.

Jury Took Only 20 Minutes to Convict Dranewicz in First Degree.

Carl Dranewicz, one of the three men indicted for the murder of Ivan Martyewits, whose body was found in a trunk in Pitt Street on Dec. 27, was found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday before Judge Nott in the Court of General Sessions. Dranewicz, according to the evidence, was one of a band which made a practice of luring immigrants to a flat in Eleventh Street and then, after administering knockout drops, robbing them.

The verdict of guilty was returned twenty minutes after the case went to the jury. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel brought out at the trial that Dranewicz, Victor Muravlof, and John Trieska lived with a number of women in the Eleventh Street flat and decoyed the victims there by promises of employment. The women turned State's evidence and testified that Martyewitz was given an overdose of chloral.

The other two men will be tried later.

TO CLOSE CITY SCHOOL.

Board of Estimate Would Abolish Brooklyn Disciplinary Institution.

The Committee on Social Welfare of the Board of Estimate, consisting of Mayor Mitchel, President McAneny of the Aldermen, and Borough President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, recommended yesterday that the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School should be abolished not later than Sept. 1.

In April the managers of the institution recommended the establishment in place of the school of a juvenile institute which would serve as a detention home and clearing house for juvenile offenders. The committee said yesterday that the establishment of such a home and clearing house seemed to be a desirable expedient, but one that should be considered with an eye to the entire question of juvenile delinquency and in relation to the entire expenditure of the city for its reformatory work.

The committee said that its recommendations to abolish the school should not be construed as a criticism of the Board of Managers of the Training School.

The committee recommended, also, that the committee should be authorized to form a sub-committee on recreation to be known as the Committee on Recreation, and to be composed of not more than twelve members, of which the Public Recreation Commission should be a part. The duty of this body souhld be to bring the departments having to do with such work into harmony. The new committee is also to lay out a broad programme which will serve the city as a guide for the logical and proper development of its recreational work.

DIVORCE TO MRS. HALLERAN

Court Exonerates Borough President Connolly's Sister-in-Law.

Mrs. Sarah G. Halleran, sister of Mrs. Helen Connolly, wife of Maurice E. Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens, got a divorce yesterday from Aloysius G. Halleran, brother of Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran, in a decree handed down by Justice Kelby in the Queens County Supreme Court.

The decree is the outcome of the trial which ended about a month ago, in which Halleran, in a counter suit against his wife, named his brother-in-law, President Connolly, as the co-respondent. Immediately after the trial Justice Kelby dismissed the counter suit and vindicated President Connolly.

In his decree, Justice Kelby reviews the evidence given at the trial, and declares several of Halleran's witnesses unworthy of belief, especially in view of the evidence of reputable persons that contradicted them.

In the last campaign the charges made by Halleran were used against Connolly, who was running for President of Queens, but despite these attacks he was elected by more than 10,000 majority.

The Hallerans were married in June, 1906. Mrs. Halleran is 30 years old and Halleran 34. They have no children. Mrs. Halleran is a daughter of James Connell, a well-known resident of Flushing.

JACOB A. RIIS PARK.

Movement Started to Change Name of Rockaway Beach Tract.

After a talk with Col. Roosevelt yesterday, Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury announced that he and the Colonel would begin a movement to have the name of Telawana Park changed to Jacob A. Riis Park as a memorial to the Ite writer and worker among the poor. Telawana was the name given to the Seaside Park at Rockaway Beach over a year ago by the Aldermen. It was Mr. Riis's idea to establish there a home and hospital for children, and with Commissioner Kingsbury he had been working on the proposition.

The movement to change the name will be begun at once. A resolution favoring the idea has already been adopted by the Board of Managers of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The resolution was offered by R. Fulton Cutting.

The funeral of Jacob A. Riis will be held at his Summer home, Barre, Mass., tomorrow afternoon and will be private. The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of Groton will officiate. Burial will be in Riverside Cemetery, near the farm of Mr. Riis, where Mrs. Riis's mother is buried.

PRINTERS ELECT OFFICERS.

International Union and "Big Six" Vote on Same Day.

The annual election of officers of the International Typographical Union was held yesterday. Votes were taken by officers of the union in every printing establishment in this and other countries in which the union has branches. The votes will be sent to Indianapolis, headquarters of the International Union, where they will be counted and the result announced as early as possible. Marsden G. Scott of New York is the only candidate for President of the International Union.

The annual election of the New York Typographical Union No. 6, the local branch of the international union, was also held yesterday. At midnight it was announced that 7 of the 270 chapels had reported their votes, and that James J. Nolan and James H. Dahm were close rivals for President, the former having 973 votes and the latter 903. William F. Wetzel and John J. Hyland were close contestants, each having over 750 votes. For Vice President Leon H. Rouse was leading with about 1,200 votes, with W. Lincoln Phillips a close second. John S. O'Connell led for Secretary-Treasurer with more than 2,000 votes.

MRS. BLAIR LEFT $29,776.

Banker's Wife Owned Only Furnishings and Personal Effects.

Mrs. Mary A. Blair, wife of Dewitt Clinton Blair, a banker, owned property in this State valued at $29,776, according to an appraisal of her New York assets filed yesterday. Mrs. Blair died on Feb. 12 in her home at 6 East Sixty-first Street. Her New York estate consists solely of the furnishings and personal effects which were in this house. Mrs. Blair's legal residence was Belvidere, N. J.

Among Mrs. Blair's possessions were many works of art. These included a Venetian ivory inlaid parlor cabinet, valued at $500; a Chinese vase on a teakwood stand, inlaid with gold, valued at $750; an oil painting of "Lady Mead," after Sir Thomas Lawrence, valued at $500; "Arab Bandits," painted by Ad. Schreyer, valued at $3,500; "The Sheep," by Verbockhoeven, valued at $750; a mahogany Chippendale table, valued at $300, and an antique Gobelin tapestry, $1,000. These articles were bequeathed to Mrs. Blair's sons, C. Ledyard Blair and J. Insley Blair. Most of Mrs. Blair's jewelry was bequeathed to her granddaughter, Marjory B. Clark.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Georgia—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; light to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; probably thunder showers; fresh e. and s. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy, probably thunder storms Thurs. and Fri.; moderate to fresh s. e. winds.

Tex.—Showers and thunder storms Thurs. Fri., cloudy; fresh s. e. and s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Utah—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., fair.

Okla., Ark.—Thunder showers Thurs. and probably Fri.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, probably thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; probably thunder showers; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; probably thunder showers; moderate, variable winds.

Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by showers and thunder storms Thurs. night or on Fri.; moderate, variable winds.

Wis. and Minn.—Cloudy, probably showers and thunderstorms Thurs. Fri. fair and cooler, fresh s. e. winds.

Iowa—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy, cooler.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably thunder showers.

N. Dak. and S. Dak., Neb.—Showers and thunderstorms, cooler Thurs. Fri. fair, cooler.

Kan.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

ATTACKS EFFICIENCY OF MANY TEACHERS

Board of Education Has a Lively Debate on the Flexner Report.

SENDS IT BACK TO HIM

Commission Says Board Never Listens to Charges of Inefficiency.

Abraham Flexner, at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education, said he had been told by an Associate City Superintendent and by a School Principal that it was useless to prefer charges of inefficiency against public school teachers because the board would not heed them. This declaration aroused protests from several members. It was made in a heated debate over the report by Mr. Flexner as a sub-committee of the Committee on Studies and Textbooks on that part of President Churchill's annual report which relates to the course of study, and says that the entire teaching staff should be engaged in revising it.

Mr. Flexner's report said:

"Undoubtedly a certain flexibility should characterize the elementary school curriculum, but it is one thing to permit flexibility and another thing to find principals and teachers competent and disposed to make proper use of it. Before we go too far it might be well to ascertain how far teachers, principals, and district superintendents are really efficient and really able to use additional leeway and how much of it."

Arthur S. Somers denounced Mr. Flexner's report as a sweeping indictment of the entire teaching force. It included every one, he said, even the City Superintendent himself. The teachers, he said, were the best they could get, and the system was a good one.

"I don't like," Mr. Somers continued, raising his voice, "this artful reflection upon the faithful work of the 15,000 teachers. If this board has only been fooling the public, it is eime that pet was proved. I believe that our teachers are doing the best they can do, and that their work will compare possible with the work of those of any city of the United States or any city in the world. We ought to ask the City Superintendent to consider these charges, to report whether there is foundation for them, and if there is, that he recommend measures to end these evils."

Mr. Flexner said he had been misunderstood. He had not made a sweeping indictment, he declared, but principals, superintendents and principals, he said, he had learned that only from 5 to 15 per cent. of his public school teachers had the knowledge and ability to make good use of extra time put at their disposal. It was an utter absurdity therefore, he insisted, to intrust the other 85 per cent. with this responsibility.

"Flexibility," he said, "is one of your catch words. Four-fifths of it is fake. I have a high regard for the teachers, higher far than many of you have. When I asked an associate Superintendent why there were inefficient teachers he laughed and said, 'We can't get rid of them. The Board of Education won't dismiss them.' I asked a Principal the same question, and his reply was, 'The Board won't dismiss the inefficients.' In London last year they dismissed 173 inefficient teachers; here not one was discharged. This Board ought to have the courage and intelligence to dismiss such persons."

Mr. Somers replied that Mr. Flexner was like the man who had "you in the face and said he didn't mean to hurt you. The wound to the teacher was in his report, notwithstanding Mr. Flexner's disclaimer. The assertions, Mr. Somers said, consisted o fa good deal of cheap gossip."

"The cruel inference is there," he said to Mr. Flexner, "and you know it as well as I know it. The majority of the teachers are efficient, otherwise we would be guilty of handing to the schools an educational mud fog."

On motion of Alrick H. Man, the report was referred back to the committee.

Ernest F. Ellert's resolution that the public school children should sing a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner" was opposed by Supt. Maxwell, who said that the song was too high for children under 10 years of age. It was injurious, he said, to the voices of children to make them sing high or low notes.

Mr. Ellert said that every nation in the world had its national emblem. The "Star Spangled Banner" was always played as the American anthem, yet, he said, he doubted if ten members of the board could sing the words of even one stanza of it. The matter was referred to the By-Laws Committee.

Isadore M. Levy moved that every principal and teacher be obliged to swear allegiance to the flag and to support the United States and State Governments. This was also referred to the same committee.

The opponents of President Churchill's policies were able to defeat a proposed new enactment in the By-Laws with regard to the duties of the Director and Assistant Director of Reference and Research. It required 24 votes to pass it. The vote stood 22 for and 12 against.

FINDS $3,000,000 DEFICIT.

Glynn Must Cut Appropriations or Convene Legislature Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—Gov. Glynn finds that he must call another extrordinary session of the Legislature to pass a bill levying a direct State tax or else cut nearly $3,000,000 out of the financial bills passed at the recent extra session. He issued a hurried call to the leaders of the two houses to discuss the situation, and Senators Brawley, Wagner, Cullen, Foley, Murtaugh, and Brown and Speaker Sweet came to Albany today. All but Senator Brown, who could not remain, went over the situation with the Governor, who had discovered that the total appropriations reached $40,000,000, nearly $3,000,000 more than the State's estimated income.

If the Governor decides to reduce the appropriations by the exercise of his veto—and it was believed that such was the conclusion reached at the conference today—the principal slashing will be made in the General Appropriation and Supply bills. Three items which it is believed will be eliminated will be the $100,000 for the National Guard in the event of war with Mexico, $100,000 for an inventory of the New York Telephone Company's property by the Public Service Commission, and $100,000 for the establishment of a State Employment Bureau. The bill carrying $1,000,000 for the construction of charitable institutions, it is believed, also will will be vetoed. There are many salary increases in the Appriplration bill, but these cannot be eliminated because they are merely parts of items, and only entire items can be vetoed.

Adjt. Gen. Hamilton says that cuttting out the National Guard item would not hinder his department in any preliminary work necessary under a call from the Federal Government. In the event of war being declared, the Legislature, Gen. Hamilton believes, would have eto be reassembled anyway.

CHICAGO TRAFFIC MERGER.

Surface Lines to Take Over Elevated Railroads, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—It is said on excellent authority that whichever plan is adopted, an operating or financial merger, the surface lines of Chicago will take over the elevated railroad companies.

The street car companies represent the largest end of the deal, both in the matter of track mileage and passenger traffic. Bsides, it is pointed out, the surface lines already have the organization for unified operations, which, according to those at interest, could be utilized to advantage in the event of a general consolidation of the city's transportation lines.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¾@3¾ " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

A Tidal Wave of Collars.

The increase in the space devoted to their collar stocks is causing some disquiet to the furnishing goods retailer who would keep abreast of the times in styles and sizes. The frequency with which the new modes are introduced, combined with the necessity of keeping on hand the more conservative styles, has been responsible for the growth of collar stocks. As one retailer put it: "If new styles continue to be turned out almost every day, and we still have with us the middle-aged customer who prefers not to deck himself out like the college youth, the result must be the swamping of my store by a tidal wave of collars."

Underwear Orders Pick Up.

The coming of warmer weather is at last having a visible effect on the orders being placed in the market for seasonable underwear and hosiery. While the requests for goods received by the wholesalers in the last few days have not been so heavy as was expected, the outlook for the immediate future is held to be brighter than it was a week or two ago. The best business so far has been done on lightweight underwear, with union suits being taken well. In the hosiery end of the business the best demand is still for artificial silk effects plaited on cotton. Reports of Fall business are none too optimistic as yet.

Paper Invoice Values Raised.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists among local handlers of white imitation onion skin and supercalendered grease-proof papers over the action of the customs authorities in raising values on the invoices for dutiable purposes. Most of the goods affected by the advances come from Germany. The officials here say they have been informed by special Treasury agents abroad that foreign market prices have moved upward, and that accordingly importers' invoices must show corresponding prices. In some cases merchants have appealed to the Board of General Appraisers for review of the Collector's action, but with little success. Some of the largest paper manufacturers in Germany are involved in the Government's campaign for higher invoice values.

Printcloths Slow Up a Little.

There was a slight falling off in the demand for printcloths in the gray goods market yesterday, but prices held very firm. Most of the day's sales were for delivery in June and July. Some of the mills were asking 4 7-16 cents for 38½-inch 60-48s, but there was a fair business done on them in other quarters at 4⅜ cents. A few sales of 60-52s of the same width were put through at 4¾ cents, and many of the mills were asking 4 9-16 cents for them. A similar condition prevailed on 38½-inch 64-60s, where sales were made at 5 cents and 5 1-16 cents was asked. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 5¾ cents. Narrow goods continued quiet, but firm, on the basis of 3 5-16 cents for 27-inch 64-60s. The call for 40-inch lawns, which developed recently, continues, and many of the contracts made called for advances over recent figures.

Imitations Hurt Our Goods.

There is said to be a constantly increasing tendency on the part of foreign manufacturers of cotton goods to imitate American merchandise in every conceivable way and closing business with the export markets. This imitation consists not only of copying the style of the goods, but of appropriating the style of package, trade marks, and other essential points. Most of those goods are made of low quality, short staple cotton, and because of this the foreigners are able to offset American competition by quoting figures lower than those asked by American firms. This practice is said to be especially true of the Japanese in their business with the Chinese markets, and with the Austrian and Italian manufacturers in going after business in the markets for which Aden is a distributing point. Registration is necessary in many of the American houses in the countries in which this is done is said to be the only way this practice can be stopped; but even at that, it is said that in some cases these marks have been registered by the foreign houses that have pirated them, which leaves the American houses without a leg to stand on.

Cotton Goods Exports Not Heavy.

Sellers of cotton goods are not getting much assistance from the export markets to force the price of these goods up. One prominent house in the market said yesterday that in the first half of May it had done as much business as it had in the whole of May last year. This business was done on only one kind of goods, however, and the prices obtained made the house lose money quite heavily. Other houses in the market say that they have by no means done as much for the month so far as they did a year ago. A better call has been experienced of late from Chile, the Argentine, and some of the other South American countries for American cottons, but from Central America there is hardly more than fair. Orders coming from China and Japan are reported to be very light. The demand from the Philippines shows signs of picking up, but trade in the Red Sea district is quiet. The rise in cotton has had no effect on the prices obtained for the goods that are being taken, and, despite the fact that cotton is now fully 2 cents a pound higher than at this time last year, selling prices are lower. One of the popular constructions of sheetings, for example, is being quoted a half cent a yard lower than this time a year ago.

New Ring Traveler Device.

A local importer of cotton mill machinery has just received from the other side a new device for setting the ring travelers of ring spinning frames. Until the time of the invention of this device it is said that there was no apparatus which would do this work quickly and without injury to the fingers of the operative. The main purpose of the new appliance is to reduce to a minimum the stoppage of frames when changing travelers and automatically to collect them. With it, it is contended, the travelers of a machine of 400 spindles can be changed in six to seven minutes by two girls, whereas this work ordinarily takes from twenty to thirty minutes by hand. The device is supplied with a special spiral wire, which can easily be exchanged, and which contains the travelers. On this wire from four to 600 travelers may be placed, according to the number of spindles on the machine. The spiral, when filled, is fastened to the device, and the travelers slide automatically to the part where the pressure is applied. It requires only a light pressure to fasten the travelers to the rings. A second device, which removes the travelers, is also being shown. Neither device damages the runners in the least. One device can be used for different sizes of travelers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Among the out-of-town cotton mill Treasurers who will be in this market to-day are Harold Lawton of the Lawton Mills, Plainfield, Conn, and C. H. Whitney of the Continental Mills, Boston.

The Forty-second Street Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, which is situated at 366 West Forty-second Street, announces that beginning June 6, holidays excepted, it will be open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock for receiving deposits. These will be credited to the accounts on Monday morning.

The Hudson Trading Company will be located at 18 East Forty-first Street after June 1. It was formerly situated at 154 Nassau Street.

Miss B. Rudolph has succeeded Miss S. H. Boxer as buyer or ribbons for the store of S. Kann, Sons & Co., Washington, D. C. The New York office of this store is located at 215 Fourth Avenue.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of Berg Brothers, 480 Broadway, it was voted to retire $18,000 worth of debenture bonds. The original issue was for $300,000. The balance to retire is now only $18,000, which it was voted to clear up at this time next year.

John F. Klumpp, senior partner of Alexander Murphy & Co., Custom House brokers, Philadelphia, is receiving many congratulations from friends in local importing circles on the occasion of his golden wedding anniversary, which occurs on Saturday. Mr. Klumpp, who has a wide acquaintance among merchants in this city, has been connected with his firm since 1862, a period of 52 years.

IS TANNING STUFF FREE.

Test Cases by Importers Against a 15 Per Cent. Duty.

The action of the Treasury Department in excluding various lines of products used in tanning operations from the benefits of free entry as provided for in Paragraph 624 of the new tariff law has resulted in the filing of protests with the Board of United States General Appraisers, which eventually will be carried up to the Customs Court.

Under the old tariffs tanning materials were assessed for duty, but the framers of the present act placed a wide variety of products on the free list. Importers and others interested in the tanning industry of the country took it for granted when the law was passed last year that they would be entitled to bring in their merchandise free of duty. Recently, however, merchants making importations have been forced to pay a 15 per cent. duty on some of the preparations used in tanning operations, the customs authorities basing their assessment on the ground that the merchandise falls within the provision in the new law for unenumerated manufactured articles.

Paragraph 624 of the free list grants exemption to tanning material, extracts of quebracho, and of hemlock bark; extracts of oak, chestnut and other barks and woods other than dyewoods, besides nuts and nutgalls, and woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning regardless of condition, and whether crude or not. That there should be any question about admitting products or by-products free has come as a great surprise to merchants. As the paragraph in question covers so many different articles, it will not be possible for any one test case to invalidate the constructions placed by the Treasury Department on the paragraph as a whole, so it is probable that the provision will be attacked piece-meal as importations of different lines are entered. This process will in the end result in judicial decisions covering all of the merchandise named in the paragraph.

As a start Albert H. Washburn of Comstock & Washburn, representing several importers, yesterday began proceedings before the General Board to have importations of valonia oak extract declared free of duty under the tanning provision of the law. Another suit started by importers to give effect to the tanning paragraph relates to nuts of the myrobolans fruit. The fruit itself is specifically provided for in the free list by Paragraph 553. Extract made from the nuts of this fruit has been held dutiable under the tanning paragraph, which among other things enumerates nuts.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Fabrics Decided — Antiques Admitted Free.

W. A. Walker failed yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers in an attempt to prove that rubber predominated in the makeup of raincoats. The Collector assessed the articles at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the old law as cotton-wearing apparel. The Government Analyst found cotton to be the component of chief value.

The count of threads per square inch in goods invoiced as Czarina flax fabrics resulted in the overruling of a protest by Naddy & Fleischer. Collector Malone took duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem as containing over 100 threads per square inch, whereas the importers claimed the count did not exceed 100 threads. On this basis the goods would pay only 30 per cent. The Government Textile Bureau reported that the count was 104 threads to a square inch.

M. Park Parker objected to the levy of 1 per cent. per square yard on cotton cloth as being mercerized, and an extra duty of two cents per square yard for additional or fancy threads in the fabric. He claimed that the goods were neither mercerized nor fancy. After an official analysis the Board decided the claim was well taken in both respects, the Collector being reversed. Arnold, Constable & Co. failed in a contention that cotton cloth was not mercerized. The additional duty stands.

F. Schumacher & Co. won in a contention involving the classification of colored cotton cloth imported under the old act. The customs men returned the goods as upholstery fabrics and cotton tapestries and exacted duty at 50 per cent. The importers claimed under Paragraph 316 as cotton cloth dutiable according to count of threads, weight, &c.

Robert Milligan, Pittsburgh, was granted free entry on articles of furniture, Chinese porcelains, and Delft vases claimed to be antiques under the old law.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,465 pkges. Speculative buying for the last two days has been sufficiently brisk to change the tempo of the market to one of firmness. Creamery, extras, 25¾@26¼c; firsts, 24½@25¼c; seconds, 22¼@24c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23¾@24c; common to fair, 19@23c; process, extras, 20½@21c; firsts, 19@20c; lower grades, 16@18½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 30,100 cases. Trading is somewhat more active on high grade. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; storage packed firsts to extra, 20½@21¼c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½@21¼c; regular packed, firsts, 19¾@20¼c; seconds, 18¼@19c; thirds and poorer, 17½@18c; No. 1 dirties, 17¾@18c; No. 2 dirties and poorer, 15@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16½@17c; undergrades, 13@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@24c; gathered whites, fine, 21½@22¼c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 20½@21c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18½@21½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24c; Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; Western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 18@20c.

State, Pennsylvania, and near by gathered whites, fine, 21½@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 20½@21c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24c; Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; Western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 18@20c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Prices ranged from $1.25 a dozen to $12.50 apiece at an auction sale of 25,000 dozen scarfs, shams, pillow cases, table covers, bed spreads, laundry bags, &c., conducted yesterday by D. Hartmann at 8 Greene Street. The sale was well attended, a number of department store buyers from both jobbers, department store buyers from both here and out of town, being present. The bidding was brisk.

An average of about 60 cents on the dollar was obtained at an auction sale of shoes conducted yesterday by Van Praag & Co., 15 and 17 Greene Street. The stock offered inventoried at $5,000. A number of jobbers were present, and the briskness of the bidding indicated that the goods were desirable.

CLOTHIERS' CONVENTION.

Speakers and Their Topics for the Meetings Next Week.

That particular interest attaches to the eighteenth annual convention of the National Association of Clothiers, to be held at the Shelburne, Atlantic City, June 1, 2, and 3, is manifest in the fact that a number of those who will attend have signified their intention of bringing along guests. The topics which have been selected for discussion at the convention are designed to benefit the individual manufacturer. For the most part they have to deal with efficiency. A number of the delegates will leave Friday for Atlantic City, and some of the representatives from the Boston market will make the trip in automobiles.

The list of speakers at the banquet on Tuesday night, June 2, is headed by Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, who will speak on "The United States as a World Power." The others and the topics on which they will speak are as follows: Joseph French Johnson, Dean of the School of Commerce, New York University, "Economics"; Hon. Robert W. Bonynge, former member of Congress and the Aldrich Monetary Commission, "Advantages and Disadvantages of Mercantile Acceptances Under the New Currency Law Compared With the Present Methods of Open Accounts." The Rev. Dr. Thomas W. Davis of the Abigail Vere Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia and chaplain of the winning baseball team of the Philadelphia Athletic League and the Travelers' Protective Association, will supply the humor for the evening.

Among the speakers who will address the convention during the several sessions will be: Kenneth E. Clarke of Chicago on "True Costs in the Manufacturing of Clothing and How to Arrive at Them"; David Kirschbaum of Philadelphia, "What Can be Done to Make Our Selling Organizations More Efficient"; Ned Liberies of Baltimore, "Methods of Controlling the Purchasing and Cutting of Clothes and Trimmings," and Ira D. Kingsbury of Rochester on "Datings and Discounts."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 815 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,122. BITUMINOUS COAL.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that there is a possibility for the introduction of bituminous coals from mines in Illinois and Indiana into his district, and he would like to obtain the names of mine owners in that section, with analyses of their product.

13,123. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, NOVELTIES, &c.—A business man in a European country is desirous of taking over the representation or sole agency for a certain territory of Am. mfrs. of household goods or novelties of any kind.

13,124. TYPEWRITER RIBBONS.—A firm in a European country is desirous of making connections with Am. mfrs. of typewriter ribbons which are not already represented in the country in question.

13,125. EXPANDING JOINER'S BIT AND MACHINE AUGERS FOR WOOD.—A business firm in the United Kingdom would like to handle an expanding joiner's bit, expanding from ⅛ inch upwards. Another business firm states that it is in the market for a large quantity of machine augers for wood and is desirous of securing those of American make.

13,126. SHOES.—A business firm in the Near East would like to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of shoes. It is in the market for shoes of all kinds, but the price of the same must not exceed $3 per pair, f. o. b. New York.

13,127.—NAVAL STORES.—An importer and commission agent in a European country desires to correspond with exporters of naval stores.

13,128. SHIPS' SUPPLIES.—A European business man desires to represent an Am. mfr. of articles required in the equipment and repair of steam and sailing vessels.

13,129. NOVELTIES AND ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES.—A resident of a European city desires to import Am. novelties of all kinds, including electric household utilities.

13,130. MOTOR BOATS AND BOAT MOTORS.—A European business man desires to represent an Am. mfr. of motor boats and motors for boats.

13,131. CANDY MACHINE.—A firm of commission agents in a foreign country desires prices on a machine for threading candy in the production of silk floss confectionery.

13,132. ROAD MACHINERY.—A foreign Government will probably purchase road machinery in the near future and suggests that correspondence and catalogues, which must be in Spanish, should be addressed to two officials whose names are furnished.

13,133.—AUTOMATIC FEEDING APPARATUS AND SIMILAR GOODS.—A druggist in a European country would like to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of automatic feeding apparatus and similar goods.

13,134.—PERFUMERY.—A business firm in France selling toilet articles would like to add a good Am. perfumery to its trade.

13,135.—DESKS AND TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.—A business firm in a European country selling desks and typewriter supplies of all kinds desires to be placed in direct communication with Am. mfrs. of these goods.

13,136.—TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c. —A European business firm handling trunks, traveling bags, &c., would like to be placed in touch with Am. mfrs. of these articles who desire a foreign outlet for their products.

13,137.—OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUM.—A merchant in France selling oilcloths and linoleum wishes to be put in direct communication with Am. mfrs. of these goods. Another business man in the same country would also like to receive offers from Am. houses exporting linoleum.

13,138.—ART PUBLICATIONS.—A firm of booksellers would like to receive from Am. mfrs. offers of books, particularly art publications.

13,139.—SEWING MACHINES.—A business house selling sewing machines would like to hear from Am. mfrs. of such machines who are desirous of doing an export business. Correspondence is desired with mfrs. only.

13,140.—OAK, ASH, AND WALNUT LUMBER.—A European manufacturer of furniture wishes to be placed in direct communication with Am. exporters of oak, ash, and walnut lumber suitable for this purpose.

13,141.—METALLIC FILING CASES.—A firm dealing in safes would like to correspond with Am. mfrs. of metallic filing cases willing to do an export business.

13,142.—MINERAL OILS.—A European firm handling mineral oils wishes to be put in communication with Am. producers or exporters of these oils. Another dealer in oils also informs the Consul that he would like to form direct connections with oil dealers in the U. S.

13,143.—SOFT STEEL.—A European business house doing a general business in cement, especially reinforced cement, wishes to be placed in touch with Am. houses exporting soft steel.

13,144.—MACHINE AND INDUSTRIAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.—A European hardware firm would like to hear from Am. mfrs. of machine tools and implements who are prepared to make direct sales. Another dealer in hardware desires to be placed in direct relations with Am. houses manufacturing machine and industrial tools.

13,145.—SHOE MACHINERY AND FURNISHINGS.—A French dealer in machinery requests to be placed in direct touch with Am. mfrs. of shoe machinery, machines, and furnishings.

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POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Patrol. A. A. Brody, 7 Prect., 1 Insp. Dist.; C. C. Steinert, 31, to 282; C. Caspers, 39, to 5 Insp. Dist; R. J. Matthews, 81, to 80; Henry Kell, 147, to 11 Insp. Dist.; David Taylor, 171 to 149; J. J. Hanigan, 1 Insp. Dist., to 147; Nathaniel Snydecker, 11 Insp. Dist., to 65; T. J. Fitzpatrick, 146, to 2. From prects. indicated to 274; F. H. Proch, 13; M. J. Ryan, 14; G. J. Soderberg, 15; R. J. Schroy, 21; A. B. Frawin, 29; J. F. Lorenz, 31; C. P. R. Dorschel, 31; Frank Holub, 36; Louis Juffey, 31; J. J. Fitzpatrick, 35; L. J. Merkel, 39; V. L. Chevrett, 80; J. W. Szyantouriz, 159; A. E. Mueller, 161; D. J. Foley, 104; Michael Reilly and Michael Murphy, 161; M. P. Murphy, 65; Denis Murphy, 40, and H. E. A. Rohde, 39.

Assignments—David Taylor, 149, as station house attendant; C. C. Steinert, 282, to motor cycle duty at Forest Park.

Temporary Assignments—Lt. P. M. DuBois, 152, to Comr's office, for 10 days. Act. Det. Sergt., Second Grade—J. P. Challan, Det. Div., to Dist. Atty's office, New York, for 5 days. Patrol.—W. J. Enright, 1; Herman Fleischmann, 13, and R. J. Dixon, 164, to 1 Insp. Dist. for 10 days. J. J. Argenda, 5; F. J. Smith, 16, and Edward Walsh, 275, to 47 Insp. Dist. for 10 days. M. J. Gilligan, 16, and J. F. McCoy, 17, to Comr's office, for 30 days. Peter Voelbel, 58, and T. J. Duffy, 148, to Comr's office for 10 days. J. J. Brennan, Traf. Div. D., to training stable for 30 days. To Det. Div.: Romolo Pagano, 10, and Joseph Pessolano, 80, for 10 days; F. S. McNaught, 13; P. D. Keneally, 59; Frederick Nau, 39, and Walter Corbitt, marine div., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York. C. B. Koerbacher, 17, and W. J. McCafferty, 31, for 10 days. J. A. Glynn and C. A. Bauer, 42, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York. W. C. Hilderbrandt, 81, and F. A. Doherty, 132, for 10 days; Philip Kane, 279, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Queens. For 10 days from prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Giuseppe Caravetta, 12th; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Donato Cavone, 28; T. H. Waters, 149; H. W. L. VanGilluwe, 154; Louis Herman, 7; Jacob Lowenheim, 13; Andrew Mcalli, 16; W. J. Marion, 43; M. W. O'Connell, 150; M. B. Royce, 156; T. F. Hughes, 26; C. J. Scrivens, 153; M. J. Callahan, 42; William Dillon, 170; S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 28; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; C. R. Wackerly, 167; Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, Jr., 28; G. H. Cole, 90. Act. Det. Sergts, First Grade—To Manhattan Headquarters from 2 for 10 days: George Yunge, P. J. Slevin, Adolph Blaha, J. J. Kennel. To 3d Det. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. prects. indicated: J. J. Brenick, 23. Act. Det. Sergts., Second Grade—W. P. Martin, 18; J. H. Mahoney, 22; G. J. Andrews, Jr., 25; W. A. Carlson, 21; W. A. Murphy, 23. O. E. Wagner, 61, to Manhattan Headquarters for 10 days.

Discontinued—Patrol. Owen O'Neill, 149, as station house attendant.

Leaves of Absence Without Pay—Patrol. John Heldelbach, 7, 1 day; Joseph Shaffer, 7, 1 day; Charles Kopke, 162, 30 days.

Advancements to $1,250 grade—J. A. Pugh, 1; T. A. Connor, 2; M. M. Melzak, 6; W. T. Gatewood, 10; Edward Small, 18; C. H. Schilling, 13; E. A. Duffy, 14; M. T. McKeon, 23; J. J. F. Hayden, 35; J. H. Bailey, 74; J. J. Tormey, 146; Peter Cusick, 156; H. E. Elsman, 158; A. C. Cordes, 170; J. J. Bryan, 2 Dist.; W. J. Hauptmann, 13; W. F. Brennan, 18; H. J. Murphy, 35; H. D. Keith, 39; H. P. Fremd, 144; W. A. Cunningham, 158; F. W. McGrath, 168, and T. J. J. Law C. O.

Resigned—Prob. Patrol. J. J. Lyons, School for Recruits, May 26.

Dismissed from Dept.—Patrol. Frank Gallagher, 48; neglect of duty and violation of the rules; off post, coming from liquor store; intoxicated; J. J. Duffy, 155, pursuant to the provisions of section 300 of the Greater New York Charter.

Fire Department.

Fined: H. J. Posthauer of Eng. 275, loss of coat badge, $5.

To report at Company School, 157 E. 67 St., at time and date specified:

Monday, June 1, 1914, Eng. 12, 10 A. M.; Eng. 21, 1 P. M.; Tuesday, June 2, 1914, Eng. 9, 10 A. M.; Eng. 238, 1 P. M.; Wednesday, June 3, 1914, Eng. 33, 10 A. M., Eng. 247, 1 P. M.; Thursday, June 4, 1914, Eng. 51, 10 A. M., Hose, 9, 1 P. M.; Friday, June 5, 1914, H. & L. 28, 10 A. M., H. & L. 104, 1 P. M.; Saturday, June 6, 1914, H. & L. 80, 10 A. M., H. & L. 108, 1 P. M.

Leaves of absence, without pay—J. D. Scannell, Eng. 63, for 12 hours; Patrick Hayes, Eng. 39, for 12 hours; T. J. McDonough, Eng. 229, for 12 hours.

Memorial services for deceased members of this Dept. will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 4 P. M., on Sunday, May 31. All who wish to take part in these exercises will report to Deputy Chief Thomas J. Hayes, at the quarters of Eng. 23, at 215 W. 58, at 3:30 P. M. It is hoped that all who can possibly do so will attend. Department band will be present on this occasion.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARNARD, LYDIA, A., (May 4, 1911.) net estate in N. Y., $19,035; stock, $19,294; 35 shares B. & O. R. R., 120 A. T. & T. Co.

BERRY, INSLEE HOPPER, (Jan. 20, 1912,) net estate, $22,475; $13,772 to the Lutheran Hospital; bank, $8,734; personal, $1,320; stocks and bonds, $16,055.

BLAIR, MARY A., (Feb. 12, 1914,) gross estate in N. Y. consists of household and personal effects at 6 East 61st St., valued at $20,776.

BROWN, BERNHARDT, (Oct. 28, 1913,) supplemental report fixes net estate at $21,820.

EBENSTEIN, SOLOMON, (Aug. 2, 1912,) net net estate, $18,980; bank, 11,434; stocks, $7,011; jewelry, $458.

EDGERLY, WALTER H., (Oct. 9, 1906,) gross estate in N. Y. consists of stocks, the net value of which is $877.

ELLIOTT, RICHARD A., (May 9, 1913,) net estate, $49,178; bank, $36,189; claims, $880; 8 shares Greenwich Press Co. stock, $40; jewelry, $66.

GRUNERT, ENGELBERT, (Jan. 27, 1914;) net estate, $23,289; equity of $17,598 in 345-347-349 E. 34 St., valued at $42,000; bank, $7,277; jewelry, $181.

HALL, GEORGE HENRY, (Feb. 17, 1913;) net estate, $47,792; $15,000 to Columbia Univ.; property at Palenville, N. Y., $875; bank, $10,405; paintings, jewelry, &c., $5,839; stocks, $36,470; 46 shares Am. Exp. Co., 162 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry., 100 U. S. Steel pf.

HEKKING, AVIS C., (Sept. 22, 1909;) net estate, $5,025; cash, $180; household effects, $400; collected on claim, $5,000.

INGRAM, ANNA A., (Oct. 24, 1912;) net estate, $7,428; 53 2 St., B'klyn, $4,500; lots at Massapequa, L. I., $600; bank, $408; jewelry, $1,703; insurance, $1,013.

JAMES, CATHERINE, supplemental report fixes net estate at $94,301.

KALISHER, JACOB, (Nov. 16, 1910;) net estate, $764; lots on Long Island, $635; bank, $563.

KERNER, BARNET, (July 15, 1910;) net estate, $565; equity of $1,000 in 118 Essex St., valued at $13,000; bank, $40; farm at Monticello, N. Y., $800.

LEAVITT, ALICE V., (Dec. 29, 1912;) net estate, $30,825; bank, $186; personal, $884; stock in Standard Oil subsidiary companies, $34,547.

MEYERS, CAROLINE, (Dec. 1, 1913;) net estate, $8,418; bank, $244; bonds and mtges., $3,848; note, $3,062; jewelry, $62; stocks and bonds, $2,357; 20 shares Cent. Leather Co. pf. stock, $500 Cent. Leather Co. bonds.

PALMER, CATHERINE, (Jan. 23, 1914;) net estate, $5,684; bank and jewelry, $6,398.

REGNAULT, CHARLES, (Aug. 26, 1913;) net estate, $140,452; 119 9 Av., $30,000, mtge. $20,212;) 2,258 Hughes Av., Bronx, $7,500; total realty less dower, $13,927; bank, $3,682; bands and mtges. $122,170; bonds, $4,614; $4,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba Ry. Co.

VOSATKA, JOHN F., (Dec. 20, 1912;) net estate, $3,903; property at Valley Stream, N. Y., $3,100; bank, $1,971; 100 shares Furnace Creek Copper Mines stock, $8; 100 shares McKinley-Darragh Silver Mines stock, $200.

WILCOXSON, GEORGE F., (Oct. 5, 1913;) gross estate in N. Y. consists of one-fifth int. in the following property: 115 W. 54 St., $4,000; 137 9 Av., $4,500; 348 W. 21 St., $2,000; 365 W. 20 St., $3,400; total N. Y. estate, $14,800.

WOODFORD, STEWART L., (Feb. 14, 1913;) net estate, $243,611; details of appraisal published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

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DECORATION DAY AND SUNDAYS

Excursion to New Haven

Steamer RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, refreshments. Tickets $1.00, children 50 cents. Tickets on sale only on day of excursion.

DECORATION DAY

Special Reduced Rate Outings to Seashore, Lake, Mountain & River Resorts. Expenses Included. Featuring NIAGARA FALLS, WASHINGTON, CATSKILLS, LAKE GEORGE, Etc. Send for Folder 22. GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc., 1,246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:36|Sun sets..7:22|Moon sets..10:56

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:40	10:02	3:45	3:32
Governors Island	9:49	10:10	4:14	3:54
Hell Gate	11:39	12:00	5:49	5:29

Arrived—Wednesday, May 27.

SS Olympic, Southampton, May 20.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, May 16.
SS Bovic, Manchester, May 15.
SS Argentina, Trieste, May 12.
SS Cassel, Bremen, May 14.
SS Saratoga, Havana, May 19.
SS Colon, Colon, May 21.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, May 22.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Colon, May 18.
SS Josey, Boston, May 25.
SS Heshaye, Antwerp, May 10.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, May 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Santurce	Porto Rico	May 20
San Giorgio	Naples	May 14
Kansas City	Swansea	May 12
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 22
Russia	Libau	May 15
Patria	Patras	May 13
Star of Australia	Barry	May 16
Caroline	Havre	May 16
Almirante	Kingston	May 23
Momus	New Orleans	May 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	May 21
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	May 16
Principello	Rotterdam	May 16
Madonna	Naples	May 16
Alfred Nobel	Hamburg	May 14
Italia	Palermo	May 15
El Sud	Galveston	May 23
Philadelphia	La Guayra	May 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 26
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	May 23
St. Louis	Southampton	May 23
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	May 21
Toronto	Hull	May 15
Fancras	Para	May 18
Matura	Trinidad	May 22
Lampasas	Galveston	May 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	———	3:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Laura, Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friederich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 27.

SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg to New York, was 323 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 28th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 262 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 720 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 237 miles W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 128 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Edward L. Doheny, Tampico to New York, passed Fowey Rocks at 6 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 25 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 508 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 30 miles W. of Tampa at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ockenfels, at Cocenada, May 22.
SS Provincia, at Marseilles, May 24.
SS Montevideo, at Barcelona, May 24.
SS Patria, at Algiers, May 26.
SS Volnay, at Sabang, May 27.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, May 27.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Rio Janeiro, May 25.
SS River Orontes, at Smyrna, May 24.
SS Howick Hall, at Talcahuano, May 27.
SS Dunclutha, at Talcahuano, May 27.
SS Curaca, at Valparaiso, May 27.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Southampton, May 27.
SS New York, from Southampton, May 27.
SS Admiral, from Palermo, May 23.
SS Roma, from Angra, May 27.
SS Pannonia, from Patras, May 26.
SS Chicago, from Havre, May 25.
SS Pathan, from Manila, May 26.
SS Charleston, from Singapore, May 24.
SS Polaric, from Aberdeen, May 24.

Passed.

SS St. Egbert, New York for Yokobama, passed Perim.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 28, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.
France—Close at 5 P. M. May 28, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Vaderland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 15, SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 2, SS Moltke.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	May 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	May 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura	June 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	June 4

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 25; Manilla, April 27; Yokohama, May 9, and Honolulu, May 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east on May 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, May 28.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 28; Yokohama, May 8, and Honolulu, May 18—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on May 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, May 29.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

L. W. SWEET & CO. 170 BROADWAY. Cor. Maiden Lane

Call or write for Illustrated Catalog D.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—In the matter of the application of the HOLSTEIN HIRSCHBERG COMPANY, INC., for authority to change its name to KOHN HIRSCHBERG WAIST COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Holstein Hirschberg Company, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Kohn Hirschberg Waist Company, Inc.

Dated May 11th, 1914.

HOLSTEIN HIRSCHBERG CO., INC.
HARRY EDWARDS, Attorney for Petitioner, 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

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MOST DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP ANYWHERE

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Satisfying passenger and freight service.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS FROM PIER 19 NORTH RIVER at 5 P.M.

A 390 mile trip on salt water, due Portland following day at 3 P.M.

Season 1914

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

Schedule for Thursday, May 28th

LEAVE 129TH ST., 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P. M.
STEEPLECHASE PARK, 11:20, A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents / From Pier 1, N.R., 40 Cents

A Day On the OCEAN

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY at 8 A. M. Weekdays, 75 Cts. Sundays & Holidays, $1. Accommodations for ladies and children. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management.

Str. GRAND REPUBLIC

Special Trip Decoration Day, May 30, TO NEWBURGH AND RETURN

Stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS both ways
Fare Round Trip 75 Cts. from 50 Cts. from N. Y. Yonkers
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; West 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M.
Similar trips Sundays, May 31, June 7, 14.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Decoration Day Also Next Sunday
AND EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
Decoration Day, also Sunday, June 14th
Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BAY STATE LINE $2.40 BOSTON $2.40

Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Birth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 33d St., N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., daily, except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. 'Phone 1098 Spring. Special Excursion over Decoration Day.

GLEN ISLAND

OPENS DECORATION DAY, MAY 30. Boats leave Battery, E. 24th, and E. 130th Sts. Friday papers for time table.

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To Naples and Genoa direct.

†EUROPA ..... MAY 28, 11 A. M.
†Stampalia, M'y 30, 11 AM | *America June 13, 11 AM
†Napoli....June 6, 11 AM | †Europa June 30, 11 AM
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CONTINENTAL HOTEL ROME.

Music of the River Calling You to Come

If you are "out of tune," spend a day on the Hudson. It will start you whistling again. A cheerful orchestra to keep time with you, if you take a Day Line steamer.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Special Decoration Day trips to Kingston Point and return, Strs. Hendrick Hudson and Washington Irving.

Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK

"Mary Powell" service between New York and Kingston begins May 26

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON

Steamer every Sunday morning for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, and Troy. Music, dancing. Dining service a la carte.

To POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN SAME DAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP

Steamer Trojan or Rensselaer leaves New York, Pier 32, N. R., 10 A. M., every Sunday. leaves W. 132d St. Pier 10:30 A. M.

Steamer for Albany every night at 6 o'clock, Pier 32, N. R.; W. 132d St. Pier, 6:45 P. M.

Special Trips, Decoration Day.

Hudson Navigation Company PHONE 9400 SPRING

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75

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Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 20, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office, B'way & 23d St. Tel. Spring 9491.

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DECORATION DAY OUTINGS

Great, Swift Day Line Steamers "WASHINGTON IRVING" "HENDRICK HUDSON" to Kingston Point and Return (The foot of the Catskills.) 200 MILES FOR $2.

Also West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie excursions.

Leave Desbrosses St., 9 and 9.40; W. 42d St., 9.20 and 10; W. 129th St., 9.40 and 10.20 A. M. Music. Restaurant.

Afternoon Excursion to West Point Steamer "MARY POWELL."

Leave Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. of Catharine St., 11 A. M. Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

MANHATTAN LINE

To ALBANY

Fare 1.00 ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.

Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.

Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Battery Pier. 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373

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ST. MORITZ.—Hotel Waldhaus, family house; best site; open and sunny; open Summer and Winter; baths.

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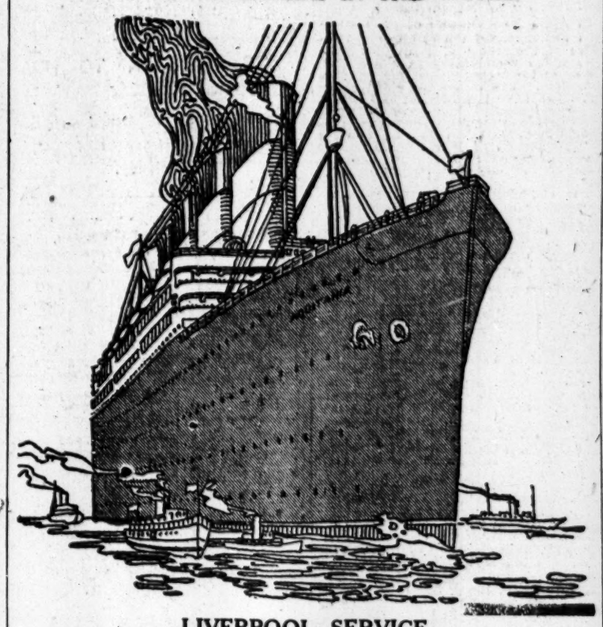
Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



LIVERPOOL SERVICE

NEXT SAILINGS

Great Britain's largest ship, the new, magnificent

"AQUITANIA" June 10 10 A. M.
"MAURETANIA" June 16 6:00 P. M.
"LUSITANIA" June 23 6:00 P. M.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
Steamers leave Pier foot 33d St., South Brooklyn.

S. S. Moltke.....June 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg...June 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.....July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg....Aug. 6, 3 P. M.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)

Sailings from New York Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEXT SAILING *La Lorraine Wed., June 3

*LA SAVOIE ..... June 10
*LA PROVENCE ..... June 17
†FRANCE (New) ..... June 24
*LA SAVOIE ..... July 1
*LA LORRAINE ..... July 8
†FRANCE (New) ..... July 15
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CABIN (II.) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO ..... Monday, June 8
*NIAGARA ..... Saturday, June 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y. Pier 57, North River, ft. of West 15th St.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

London—Paris—Bremen

Bremen ..... May 28
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm ..... May 30
*Kaiser Wilhelm II. ..... June 2
†Berlin ..... June 4
†Grosser Kurfuerst ..... June 6
*Kronprinz Wilhelm ..... June 9
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Via Plymouth and Boulogne-s.-Mer.

Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Prinzess Irene ..... June 17
Koenig Albert ..... July 4

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.

NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.

Independent Trips. Around the World First class throughout $620.65 & Up

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. OELRICHS & CO., General Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR "OLYMPIC" PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.

FOR LONDON PARIS MAY 30 10 A. M.

JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8—AUG. 29 Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton. OTHER SAILINGS.

*St. Louis..June 5, 10AM | *Philadelphia...June 26
Oceanic...June 13, noon | Oceanic.....July 4
*American Line Steamer, Pier 82.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Celtic.....May 28 | Adriatic.....June 11
Baltic.....June 4 | Cedric.....June 18
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC .....June 6, 11 A.M.; July 11
CRETIC .....June 27, 11 A.M.; Aug. 1

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
PHILADELPHIA...May 29 | ST. PAUL...June 12
ST. LOUIS...June 5 | NEW YORK...June 19

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'apolis, May 30, 10:30AM | Minnehaha...June 13
Minnewaska, June 6, 8:30AM | Minnetonka, June20

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND...May 30 | FINLAND.....June 13
KROONLAND...June 6 | LAPLAND.....June 20

WHITE STAR — DOMINION

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

ONLY FOUR DAYS AT SEA BY THE Largest Steamers from Montreal.
TEUTONIC.....May 30 | CANADA.....June 13
MEGANTIC.....June 6 | LAURENTIC...June 20
Send for folders of beautiful St. Lawrence route to Europe.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...May 30, n'n | Columbia...June 13, n'n
Campania...June 6, n'n | California...June 20, n'n
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

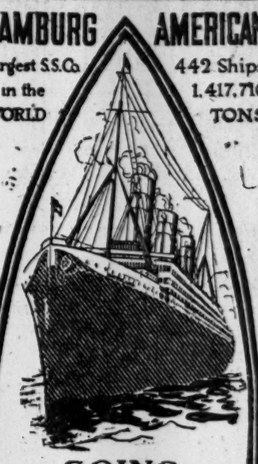
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Potsdam.....June 2 | *Noordam.....June 16
†New Amst'd'm...June 9 | †Rydam.....June 23
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

FABRE LINES

The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Sec. W. Sivell & Co., G.A., 17 State St., N. Y.

HAMBURG AMERICAN

Largest S.S.Co in the WORLD | 442 Ships 1,417,710 TONS



GOING OR COMING

TRAVEL BY Hamburg-American Line Paris—London—Hamburg

May Sailing
*§Batavia..... 28th, 3 P. M.

June Sailings
†¶Graf Waldersee.. 4th, 2 P. M.
IMPERATOR..... 6th, 9 A. M.
KAIS'N AUG. VIC. 9th, 11 A. M.
*‡¶Pretoria..... 11th, 3 P. M.
VATERLAND..... 16th, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant..... 18th, 1 P. M.
†¶Pennsylvania... 25th, 12 noon
IMPERATOR..... 27th, 12 noon

July Sailings
Pres. Lincoln..... 2nd, 11 A. M.
VATERLAND..... 7th, 10 A. M.
KAIS'N AUG. VIC.. 11th, 1 P. M.
¶§Batavia..... 16th, 11 A. M.
IMPERATOR..... 18th, 12 noon
¶

BUSINESS BOOMING IN SOUTHERN STATES

Vanderbilt Director Found No Dullness Anywhere--Great Development in Last Few Years.

MUCH INTENSIVE FARMING

Radishes Can Be Raised in 12 Days on Land Near New Orleans Selling for $15 an Acre.

Walton H. Marshall, Managing Director of the Vanderbilt, got back yesterday from a business trip through the South as far as New Orleans and reported that everywhere business was booming, with no indications in sight that anybody knew there was dulness anywhere. Mr. Marshall visited Richmond, Va.; Charlotte, N. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla., and Atlanta, Birmingham and Mobile, Ala., on his way to Louisiana.

"What impressed me most of all is that the whole South has developed in the last four years to an extent that is not only not appreciated, but is not even known in the North," said Mr. Marshall. "Radiating out from Charlotte, most of North and South Carolina, and parts of Georgia are covered with a work of high-power electric transmission wires, and electricity is generated by water power and carried distances that have no equal except on the Pacific coast. The cotton spindles in a district, which is about as long as the distance from Albany to New York, to Philadelphia, to Harrisburg, and thence to Baltimore, are turned by this power. Interurban trolley roads cover the country as closely as in the Middle West. I would say that you have not been in that part of the country for a few years to take a trip down there just to see what changes have been wrought in a few years.

"I found at least three cities anticipating the opening of the Panama Canal as the signal for them to leap into the position of a metropolis and a big shipping centre. New Orleans, Mobile and Jacksonville each believe it is the most favorably located for getting the big share of the trade that will spring out of being near the new waterway.

"Throughout the eastern part of the country, cotton was up four or five inches, and apparently during a rain, though west of the Mississippi there had been heavy rains, which were reported to have done some damage. But people throughout the South don't seem to have any idea that Wall Street is suffering.

"Through South Carolina and parts of Georgia intensive farming has been gone in for to an enormous extent, until in some districts you may easily imagine your train is passing through some parts of France. Lots of planters have stopped depending solely on cotton, and where only a few years ago you saw nothing but cotton stalks, you see all kinds of fruit trees and truck farms. Another thing that made an impression on me was that many farmers are making a fight against the washouts that used so often to spell disaster to planters with hilly fields. They have taken to terracing their fields along hillsides, with the result that rains are made to benefit and not to injure growing grain and vegetables.

"I saw at Lake Pontchartrain land, where you can plant radish seed and serve the radishes on the table twelve days later, selling at $15 an acre, and I came to the conclusion there were wonderful opportunities left in that part of the country.

"High Point, N. C., seems to have developed into a great furniture manufacturing centre, and the residents say they are overtaking Grand Rapids, Mich., in the importance of their product. If people hereabouts could see what is going on in the South there would be less talk about the country going to the dogs and a decidedly optimistic frame of mind would result."

WOOL AND COTTON REPORT.

Upward Tendency in Wool Prices—Cotton Goods Market Improved.

BOSTON, May 27.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The decided upward tendency in wool prices is causing no little comment among manufacturers as in many cases they consider values practically prohibitive at the present time. The prices received for goods are not at all commensurate with the greatly enhanced cost of raw materials. There is a decidedly better tone in the goods market though buyers are very much averse to paying higher prices—in many instances are witholding orders and quietly searching for mills not well employed who might accept duplicates at lower prices than are quoted by more favored concerns.

"The situation in the wool market is remarkably firm with distinctly upward tendencies both East and West. Sales for the week have been, 3,875,000 pounds, an increase of over a million pounds above last week's total.

"The market in worsted and woolen yarns continues firm though the demand is not extremely active, the majority of manufacturers being particularly interested in sampling for the new light weight season.

"The cotton goods market is somewhat improved and the idea is gaining prevalence that the improvement is to be continuous and that more satisfactory conditions will develop in the near future. Sales have been in larger volume and many manufacturers have succeeded in obtaining slightly higher prices. The fancy goods situation is hardly as satisfactory as that of the more staple merchandise.

"The concensus of opinion throughout the trade seems to be that business is bound to improve from this time onward, the corner has been turned and the extreme pessimism found in some quarters seems to have entirely disappeared."

OBJECTING TO TERMS.

Manufacturers Want to Adopt a Uniform Order Blank.

The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has under consideration the adoption of a uniform order blank to be used by the members. Complaints made to the organization have been numerous of late that certain retailers are accustomed to lay down terms, in giving their orders, that are unjust and unfair to the manufacturers. The following are a few instances of the clauses complained of: "The understanding is that we assume no responsibility for merchandise billed and shipped us until the articles are received and signed for by us, and it is agreed that no claim be made on us for any merchandise lost in transit. Unless we hold samples we reserve the privilege of rejecting such goods not satisfactory to us." In regard to the latter clause it is said that not in one order in a thousand are samples forwarded, and that the retailer might just as well put it plainly and state that he is permitted to return any shipment in whole or in part.

Some of the other terms are as follows:

"It is hereby mutually agreed that the title to the merchandise will not pass to the —— company until delivered at ——," and "It is understood that goods in this order have never been sold at prices lower than those contained in this order regardless of quantity." In drawing up its uniform order blank the association will place on it only clauses that are reasonable, and against which no house doing business in a legitimate way will have cause to complain.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MERCHANTS' MOTOR SALES COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Merchants' Motor Sales Company, Inc., of 245 West Fifty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Buyers-Sellers Automobile Company, Inc., $1,054; Jerome C. Kraus, $729, and Nathan M. Guinsburg, $112. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, made preferential payments of $200, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. The company was incorporated on Nov. 17, 1913, with capital stock of $120,000, and was selling agent here for a motor truck made in Milwaukee. Judge Mayer appointed Albert Falck receiver under a bond of $1,000. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets will not exceed $2,000. It was alleged that during the last week several autos had been removed to places which are being watched by creditors, and others have been removed to places unknown.

WILLIAM ASSUCHKEIRTZ & BROTHER.—A petition has been filed against William and Max Assuchkeirtz, who compose the firm of William Assuchkeirtz & Brother, importers of furs and skins at 134 West Twenty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Abraham H. Jackson, $53; Max Peltzman, $624, and Michael Morris, $900. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and made preferential payments of $1,000. Liabilities are unknown and the assets it is said are about $3,500. They came here from Leipzig in 1907 and they bought most of their stock in that city.

CHARLES P. COX, Sr.—A petition has been filed against Charles P. Cox, Sr., dealer in books and stationery at 117 West 125th Street by these creditors: A. L. Burt Company, $89; Cupples & Leon Company, $94, and Louis Lipkind, $395.

DAVID L. SNYDER, a manager at East Windham, N. Y., has filed a petition here with liabilities of $30,802 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1907 in Brooklyn as a partner in the firm of Snyder & Rosenberg, real estate and builders.

ARTHUR FRIEDMAN, tailor, of 228 East Thirteenth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,517 and no assets.

SIMON HERZIG & SONS COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Charles S. Porter and William Blau receivers for Simon Herzig & Sons Company, importers of furs and skins at 48 and 50 West Twenty-fifth Street, under a joint bond of $25,000, with authority to carry on business thirty days. Mr. Porter is Vice President of the Fur Merchants' Credit Association, and his appointment was requested by creditors of this city and Leipzig. The assets of the company consist of merchandise, $100,000 to $125,000; accounts and miscellaneous, $30,000; other investments, $100,000; also $10,000 to $15,000 in Paris and an equal amount in London. The company has an investment of $100,000 in a syndicate controlling large concessions in Peru.

SUTZY BROTHERS, dealers in furs, dresses and waists at 22 West Twenty-third Street, West Thirty-fourth Street, and 402 Fifth Avenue, with a store in White Plains, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $147,525 and assets of $148,970, consisting of merchandise in four stores, $45,000; furs $14,000, pledged for loan of $6,000; fixtures, $20,200; leases of stores, $12,000; accounts, $260; cash in bank, $10; claim for damages, $500, and leasehold and building at 745 Broadway and 304 Mercer Street, $52,000, encumbered for $45,500. Among the creditors are Solomon Mangel $17,000, secured and $9,000 unsecured; Max Sullman, $9,000 secured; Philip Diamond, $6,833, part secured; Frank M. Widner, Jr., $7,500; United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, $5,397; Delaney & Carroll, $5,000; Crystal & Sons, $6,793; Louis Meyers & Co., $3,001; Singer & Kamholtz, $2,822, and Band & Jaffa, $2,595.

HENRY KEIL, jeweler, of 106 East Houston Street, has filed schedules which show that he has assets of $4,705 and assets of $7,150, consisting of stock $3,000, fixtures $4,000, and cash in bank $150.

THE GOODFIT WAIST & DRESS COMPANY, INC., manufacturers of shirt waists at 79 Greene Street, has made an assignment to Charles M. Oppenheimer. The company was incorporated on Dec. 17, 1913, with capital stock $6,000. Liabilities are said to be about $3,000.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

ALBANY.—The West End Lumber Company, Charles R. Crannell, proprietor; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $40,000.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The M. J. Silva Company, undertakers; petition filed; liabilities, $5,000; assets, $1,200.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Banach, Jack—Alt Realty Co., $189.
Begleibing, Wm. F.—M. Jagerhuber, costs, $111.
Blinder, Solomon—J. B. Shapiro, $246.
Blinder, Marie A.—George Bernard Co., $128.
Caddell, James and Wm. H.—O'Rourke Dry Dock Co., $245.
Cohen, Elias A.—S. Cohen, $1,310.
Constantine, Carpentier—J. Shenfield, $382.
Conforti, Nicholas—S. Gross et al., $137.
Cohen, Jacob, and Gate Development Co.—W. E. Hoffman, $1,075.
Same—Same, $706.
Same—Same, $583.
Same—Same, $478.
Same—Same, $477.
Same—Same, $476.
Dougherty, Wm. V.—American Locomotive Co., $102.
Donnelly, Michael—F. T. Harris, $161.
Ericson, Alfred—Herman Vosnack, Jr., Inc., $183.
Futerman, David—Kentucky Refining Co., costs, $111.
Fischer, Marcus—A. Rottenberg, $633.
Gessler, Emil—S. L. Reiss, $135.
Goitz, Louis F.—M. Glasser.
Greenberg, Rubojn S.—M. Schlessel, $532.
Guerin, Thomas D.—G. P. Gerber, $145.
Greenwood, Carnes H.—L. F. Loree, $371.
Guillaums, Joseph—F. Seiferling, $429.
Holly, I. MacMunn—M. H. Elliott, $192.
Hernandez, Arthur—O. B. Thomas, $185.
Hayes, George D.—Southern Pacific Co., costs, $142.
Hoover, Eleanor—A. Northrup, $218.
Ireland, Gilbert W.—G. W. Dickerman, $228.
Keddie, William—R. Simpson, costs, $129.
Kallman, Irving—B. Waldorf, $141.
Lent, Edwin R., and J. Justus Harmer—Pokeepsie Trust Co., $236.
Liebenthal, John—M. Juchnowecky, $115.
Lauram, Anthony F.—Standard Paint Co., $186.
Llewellyn, William D., and James A. Gray—E. T. Cameron, $1,137.
McChesney, Charles W.—W. F. Hull, $182.
McCloskey, William A.—G. A. Amos, $286.
Osnower, Louis—Proctor & Gamble Distributing Co., $105.
Neison, Albert G.—E. J. Murphy, $266.
Olsen, Charles—Adams Realty Co., $119.
O'Donnell, Jennie A.—N. Cohen, $220.
O'Shaughnessy, Michael J.—B. B. Ranson, Jr., $186.
Park, Louis—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $278.
Pisani, Victor—T. I. Proud, $222.
Phelan, William, Jr.—Gibson Distilling Co., $1,091.
Robertson, Charles E.—Knokle Lumber & Mfg. Co., $247.
Rand, Robert—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $112.
Rowland, James—Rock Island Butter Co., $15,994.
Schneidecker, Lena—Sanitary Fire Proofing and Contracting Co., possession of property and $155.
Schnable, Max R., and Thomas A. Tobin—E. O'Grady, $760.
Specter, Isaac—City of New York, $264.
Stuurman, John—L. Bloom, $315.
Stuurman, John H. G., Jr.—Lava Heater Mfg. Co., $505.
Sambrano, Estebal, Sr.—O. Feinster et al., $165.
Schrager, Leon—H. Katz & Co., $1,042.
Varona, Juan, Bautista Pedro y, or Juan B. Pedro, Jr.—F. N. Graham, $207.
Varona, Juan, Bautista Pedro y, or Juan B. Pedro, Jr., and Carmen Monteverde de Pedro—C. Sabbagh et al., $7,257.
Vincent, Robert H.—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $108.
Ward, T. Edw, ex'r.—J. Z. Vanderbeck, $2,000.
Weiscopf, Leopold—Gisholt Machine Co., $425.
Williams, John S.—P. L. Ryan et al., costs, $100.
Weber, Frank—L. Scheidig, $1,472.
City of N. Y.—J. F. Shaughnessy, $2,489.
Same—Velk House Wrecking Co., $727.
Conservation and Public Service Commission—Winthrop Press, $112.
Convent Park Construction Co. and Minnie A. Cohen—S. Cohen, $359.
Same—Same, $602.
45th St. Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $264.
Odgal Electric Contracting Co.—H. J. B. Willis, $289.
John Wanamaker, N. Y.—J. B. Geber, $5,141.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—J. D. Powers, $213.
Max H. Siegel Co., Inc.—S. Weinberg, $118.
Ostro Construction Co.—Thedford-Eltz Coal Co., $328.
Schacht Motor Car Co. of N. Y.—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co., $190.
Traction Material Co.—Trans. St. Mary Traction Co., $116.

In Bronx County.

The first name is that of the debtor.

Alert Construction Co., Inc.—P. Sinnott, $1,646.
Barry, James, and Marion J. Barry—H. Held, $104.
Bloom & Hausen—M. Eisenberg, $107.
Dubar, Hudson H.—I. Long, $175.
Goltz, Louis F.—M. Glasser, $77.
Hall, Ethel—State of New York, $1,000.
Ironson, William—M. Hein, $192.
Katz, Aaron—Mott Avenue Realty Co., $106.
Katz, Paul—L. Lerner, $333.
Meyersburg, Adolf—B. Schlacht, $178.
Schweinsteiger, William—State of New York, $500.
Paonessa, Anthony and Raffaelo—State of New York, $2,000.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Ackerman, Carl E.—Sterling Engraving Co., Oct. 4, 1912, $164.
Arena, Maria A., and James Togna—People, &c., May 23, 1914, $500.
Bacterial Sewage Purification Co.—Motley, Green & Co., April 10, 1914, $927.
F. C. Farnsworth Co. & Frederick C. Farnsworth—Hudson Electrical Supply Co., Dec. 3, 1913, $155.
Hasberg, Nathan—Picker Bros., Jan. 8, 1914, $136.
Same—Same, Jan. 23, 1914, $131.
Jange, Antonio and Mary—Fredenberg, Lounsbury & Houghtaling, Inc., April 23, 1914, $104.
Kusse, Joseph, and John Voyshok—M. Grocholska, May 14, 1914, $3,075.
McKay, Frederick—W. Forman, April 8, 1914, $163.
Montague Mortgage Co.—W. W. Burg, Oct. 31, 1913, $358.
Sidote, Antonio and Nicolo—G. de Luna et al., Aug. 31, 1912, $104.
Same—P. Martino, Oct. 23, 1913, $212.
Thomas, Oscar—Robert Gordon Son, Inc., Jan. 21, 1914, $211.
Thompson-Starrett Co.—C. R. Nagle, Oct. 15, 1913, $2,196.
Archer Piano Co.—J. Sommer et al., May 14, 1914, (vacated,) $812.
Baumeister, Harriet—J. Sommer et al., May 14, 1914, (vacated,) $289.
Chittick, Henry R., or Henry R. Chittick—City of New York, Feb. 6, 1914, (vacated,) $244.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Temperatures above the seasonal average, with high humidity, prevailed generally Wednesday throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Great Central Valleys, and the Northwest, while relatively cool weather continues over the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific Slope.

Temperature throughout the Atlantic States was unusually high for the month of May, and at certain points the readings approximated the highest ever before recorded in this month.

During the last twenty-four hours there were showers and thunderstorms in the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, the Great Lakes region, the Southern Plains States, and the Far Northwest. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Indications are that the weather will be partly overcast with scattered thunder showers Thursday and Friday in the middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, the Lake region, and the Gulf States. Showers are also probable Thursday over the Plains States, followed by generally fair weather in this region on Friday. Over the Southeast, New England and the ocky Mountain and Plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours. The weather by cooler Thursday over the Northwest and Friday in the upper Mississippi Valley and the middle Plains States.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable winds, except fresh east on Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; light to moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; probably local thunder showers; light to moderate variable winds.

New England—Partly cloudy and cooler Thursday. Friday, cloudy; moderate west winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday, probably showers; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, as taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weauther Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	55	74	4 P. M.	56	68
6 A. M.	54	71	7 P. M.	52	70
9 A. M.	57	82	9 P. M.	50	68
12 M.	54	88	11 P. M.	49	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. was 77; at 8 P. M. it was 71; maximum temperature, 91 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees, at 3:30 P. M. Humidity, 61 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—130 Edgecomb Av.; Chas. Schneider	$10
2:10—299 E. 8 St.; J. Grundhultz.	Slight
2:35—3,629 B'way; not given	$50
8:20—26-31 W. 17 St.; P. H. Brander.	Slight
9:50—320 E. 84 St.; Chas. Dennehy.	Slight
10:10—116 E. 8 St.; Kraffmar Bros.	$50
10:40—1,221 3 Av.; Ignatz Wohl	Not given
11:15—136 E. 96 St.; S. Schwartz	$50
11:20—544 E. 17 St.; Fred. Grobe	Slight

P. M.		
1:10—309 W. 75 St.; Richard Bender	Slight
1:30—155 W. 100 St.; not given	Slight
1:40—136 E. 96 St.; C. J. Cohen	Slight
2:20—1,710 Bathgate Av.; David Franstein	Slight
3:10—1,234 2 Av.; Margaret Striker	Slight
3:20—329 W. 59 St.; Lucy Finn	Slight
3:20—1,129 E. 179 St.; Max Rosenthal	Slight
3:35—36 W. 20 St.; Riggs Restaurant.	Slight
4:10—292 Brook Av.; Cohen & Morrisey	Slight
4:55—227 E. 96 St.; Louis Schidaff.	Slight
5:15—136 E. 96 St.; P. J. Cohen	Slight
5:50—44 Park Pl.; Consol'd Cut Glass Co.	Not given
7:30—866 E. 228 St.; O. De Hetto	Slight
8:25—229 Av. Av; Louis Carreas	Slight
9:40—3,163 Villa Av.; R. Zanzerdino.	Slight
10:00—326 Bowery; J. Carzetti	$150
9:50—928 Amsterdam Av, F. Zeldfreund	$5
11:10..230 E 86, J. Hanley	$5

EDUCATION NOTES.

Burdette R. Buckingham, Principal of Public School 86, old Flushing Avenue near Grand Street, Maspeth, Queens, was yesterday appointed statistician in the Supt. Engel's office for an indefinite period at $4,000 a year. Mr. Buckingham's salary as Principal was $3,500 a year. He was first of the three who successfully passed the examination, his rating being 82 per cent.

Among recent visitors to Dr. Maxwell's office was Modeste C. Rolland, representative of Geo. Carranza. He asked to be shown the work of the New York public schools, and everything was done to grant his request.

Another of Dr. Maxwell's visitors was Y. Horikawa of Yokahoma, Japan, who wished especially to observe the Department of Education's vocational school work. In a letter in English to Dr. Maxwell he says: "In Japan we have only a few schools of this kind as an independent institution, although the need of vocational education is widely felt." He also says that there is much for Japan to learn in "the splendid institution of this great country, especially in this line of education."

Seventy-five candidates yesterday took the examinations for license to teach. Operation and mechanics of motion picture machines, applied electricity, plumbing, and machine shop practice in the evening high schools. These high school teachers were yesterday prdomoted to first assistant teacher: Fayette E. Moyer, We Witt Clinton, history; Arthur Alexis Bryant, De Witt Clinton, classical languages; Stanley A. Gage, Stuyvesant, metal work; George F. Stahl, Stuyvesant, woodwork; Frank A. Gardner, Stuyvesant, mechanical drawing; Ernest L. Crandall, Washington Irving, modern languages; Paul B. Mann, Evander Childs, biology; Edwin A. Bolger, Commercial, stenography and typewriting; Gilbert J. Raynor, commercial, accounting, economics, and commercial law; Elizabeth A. Roche, Washington Irving, and Etta Hagar, Morris, stenography and typewriting. Miss Hagar's promotion will date from Sept. 9. All the others will date from June 1.

The Elementary Teachers' Association (1A to 6B) will hold a meeting at the University Settlement, Eldridge and Rivington Streets, at 4 P. M. on June 2. Delegates from all schools not yet represented in the association are invited to be present.

The Cercle Francais of the De Witt Clinton High School will have as its guests at its weekly meeting today the French Society of the Evander Childs High School, some of the members of which will present the comedy "Une Affaire Compliquee," as a special compliment to the Clinton Society. The Cercle Francais of the Julia Richman High School has been invited to attend.

The Trustees of Hunter College decided yesterday to name the new building on Lexington Avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, the William Wood Hall, in honor of William Wood, who was President of the Beard of Education from 1876 to 1879.

The report of the Committee on Nominations recommending the confirmation of the nominations of District Supts. Dwyer and Jameson to succeed themselves, and the report of the Committee on Special Schools in reference to the nomination of John W. Davis and George H. Chatfield as director and assistant director of the new Bureau of Attendance, were laid over by the Board of Education yesterday until its next meeting.

INSTRUCTION.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Teachers College, Columbia University.

An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.

VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph.D., Principal
W. 120th Street. After Sept. 1, W. 246th Street.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

N. Y. U. Summer School

Six weeks, beginning July 1. 200 courses in commercial, pedagogical and collegiate subjects. University credit given.
Address J. E. Lough, Washington Square

ST. MARTHA'S

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. (Episcopal.)
Bronxville, N. Y.
Three Years' Course. Specialty of SEWING, DRESSMAKING & GARDENING.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys West End Avenue Corner, Giving in Trade Eighty-sixth Street Apartment—$300,000 Loft Deal—Lenox Hill Residence Sale—Bronx and Brooklyn Transactions.

Negotiations for the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, which have been in progress for several days, were closed yesterday, and the buyers will soon begin work on a fine twelve-story apartment which will be another noteworthy addition to the West End Avenue line of high-class apartment structures. The property was sold by David Bucklin and includes nine old residences including the houses at 267 to 281 West Eighty-fourth Street, the last being the immediate corner and the adjoining house at 506 West End Avenue. The plot fronts 102.2 on the avenue by 138 on the street, being half of the street block front and adjoining a vacant plot on the Broadway corner.

The buyers were Mayer & Mayer, Inc., (Jerome C. Mayer and Mortimer G. Mayer,) who erected the twelve-story apartment house at 120 West Eighty-sixth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenue about a year ago, and which was given to Mr. Bucklin in part payment. It covers a plot 90 by 100, is fully rented and shows a rent roll of about $47,000. It has been held at $450,000.

Slawson & Hobbs, who were the brokers in the deal, have obtained for Mayer & Mayer a building loan of $650,000 on the contemplated West End Avenue corner apartment. The operation with the land will represent an investment of about $1,250,000. On the opposite southeast corner is a fine twelve-story apartment.

$300,000 for 17th Street Loft.

The midtown loft zone furnished a good deal in the purchase by the Cooperative Loan Company, John F. Altrogge, President, of the twelve-story building at 40 and 42 West Seventeenth Street, on plot 50 by 92, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It was purchased from Morris W. Levine for about $300,000. The buyers gave in part payment 45 acres at Babylon, L. I. The zone from Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth Street, and from Fifth to Seventh Avenue, is showing renewed activity, being largely sought by printers, publishers and houses, while the shirt waist and dress goods trades are located within that region.

Investor Buys Lenox Hill Corner.

An important deal in the Lenox Hill section was reported yesterday by the Equitable Trust Company, who, as trustee for the John W. Fraley estate, sold 30 East Seventy-sixth Street.

The property consists of a four-story dwelling occupying a plot 20 by 102.2 on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue. It was purchased by the estate in 1888 and has been held at $115,000. An investing client of Taylor Brothers is the buyer.

Tenement Sale.

O'Reilly & Dahn have resold for a client to Adam Schurer, 231 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story double tenement on a plot 25 by 100.

Colored Pastor Buys Residence.

The Rev. C. B. Twisby, pastor of the Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, (colored,) has purchased the three-story residence at 120 West 135th Street, on a plot 15 by 99.11. The sale was made by J. B. Wood for a Mrs. Massey.

Bronx Sales.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold a plot 80 by 100 feet on Fox Street, between Avenue St. John and Leggett Avenue, to the Mack Construction Company, Inc. The Mack Construction Company is now improving the adjoining plot, 160 by 100 feet, with five-story apartment houses.

Sutera & Villone have sold for the Sipes estate the southeast corner of 187th Street and Crotona Avenue, 100 by 70 feet, to a builder, who will improve it with apartment houses. This was an all cash transaction. The plot was acquired by A. W. Sipes in 1852.

Isaac Weil purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company 1,317 Wilkins Avenue, a five-story apartment, with stores, on a plot 80 by 100 by irregular. In exchange the buyer gave a vacant plot, 50 by 90 feet, on the northwest corner of Creston Street and Audubon Avenue. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann and John Ostroff were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 94 Prospect Park West, corner Fifth Street, to Clarence T. Cleury for occupancy.

The old mansion at 3 Montague Street, the birthplace of former Mayor Seth Low, has been sold for occupancy. The plot, 62 by 200 feet, on which the house stands, has been valued at about $90,000.

Edward McGuire is the buyer of the old homestead of W. W. Woods at 880 St. Mark's Avenue, a double brick residence on a plot 150 by 150. Three four-story apartments on Prospect Place, between New York and Brooklyn Avenues, each 25 by 125 feet, were given by McGuire as part payment. John E. Henry, Jr., negotiated the deal, which involved about $250,000.

Suburban.

The Arthur J. Scholz Company sold for Gordon B. Archer 206 Locust Avenue, corner of Highland Street, Port Chester, New York, a residence on a plot 84 by 100, to an investor who gave in payment for same a tract of land at Massapequa, Long Island.

Leases.

The Bangs Laboratories, Inc., have leased from Samuel Bloch the three-story Fango Building, on a plot 33.4 by 100, at 69 and 71 West Ninetieth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue. The lease is for ten years, at a total rental of $75,000.

M. Rosenthal Company has leased the store and basement at 24 East 125th Street, to the Parisian Novelty Company, for a term of years.

J. B. English has leased for the Allland Realty Company, the five-story building 228 West Fifty-second Street, to a client for a term of years. Also for E. Leurquin, the four-story dwelling 355 West Fiftieth Street, to E. Smith, for a term of years.

The George Rosenfeld Company, Inc., has leased to the Western Union Telegraph Company for a long term, a store in the Ridgewood apartment house, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 107th Street.

The Duff & Brown Company has leased for the W. J. T. Duff estate the store 2,044 Seventh Avenue; for John D. Wilkens the store 1,784 Amsterdam Avenue, and for George D. Sherman the three-story garage 415 West 150th Street.

Unger & Watson have leased the three-story dwelling at 245 East Fiftieth Street to August Schmidt.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

W. F. Fuerst has secured a first mortgage loan of $225,000 for B. Crystal & Son on 46 to 50 West Street, and for M. Michael a loan of $35,000 on 944 Eighth Avenue.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed two mortgage loans aggregating $50,000 for Mrs. Marie C. Hartung; $30,000 on 114 to 116 West Twenty-fourth Street, two three-story dwellings, and $20,000 loaned to Mrs. Hartung on 49 East Tenth Street, a four-story building.

Realty Notes.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, held on May 25, William L. De Bost, Vice President of the Cruikshank Company, was elected a Director and a member of the Bond and Mortgage Committee.

Vasa K. Bracher has leased a furnished cottage for Calvin T. Allison at Stony Point, N. Y. Mr. Bracher was recently elected a member of the Real Estate Board.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jersey City, N. J.—Elka Street Co., Henderson St, s e corner of York St, with "L" to 186-188 Grand St, 100x125x irregular, two-story building, voluntary sale; bid in at $47,100.

By Joseph P. Day.

33th St, 36 West, s s, 410 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, four-story office building; John Vander Poel et al, against Illuminating Engineering Publishing Co. et al; Worcester, W & S., attorneys; Phineas Levinson, referee; amount due, $18,925.24; taxes, &c., $1,880; subject to a prior mortgage of $75,000; to the plaintiff for $56,848.

119th St, 71 West, n s, 265 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Jennie Steinman against Joseph Levy et al.; M. M. Friend, attorney; Isidore Cohen, referee; amount due, $16,253.77; taxes, &c., $443.98; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

126th St, 61 West, n s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. A. Sherman against J. A. De Ryther and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. M. Beattie, referee; amount due, $12,766.84; taxes, &c., $1,571.15; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Belmont Av, 2,451, n w corner of 188th St, 45x87.5, vacant; adjourned to June 5.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

THURSDAY, MAY 28.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

160 lots on Kouvenhoven Place, Avenue E, Avenue D, East 54th, 55th, and 56th Sts, Brooklyn; voluntary sale.

Forsyth St, 157, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; J. M. Parker and others, executors, against Philip Lien and others; Chalmers Wood, attorney; J. G. Wallace, Jr., referee; due, $26,822.84; taxes, &c., $783.

By Charles A. Berrian.

30th St, 237 East, n s, 210 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against C. V. Corduke and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Chas. A. Forster, referee; due, $9,569.69; taxes, &c., $258.35.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

127th St, 276 West, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; R. I. Dempsey against E. I. Jonas and others; J. E. Roesser, attorney; F. J. Leahon, referee; partition.

By James L. Wells Company.

Ellwood St, n w corner of Hillside Av, 115.7x200x154.10x204, vacant; Peter Condon against A. B. Cregan and others; Peter Condon, attorney; J. A. Baha, referee; due, $4,141; taxes, &c., $4,043.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Company.

Magenta St, n s, 281.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $300; taxes, &c., $225.

Magenta St, n s, 265.5 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $300; taxes, &c., $220.

Magenta St, n s, 261.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $303; taxes, &c., $220.

Magenta St, n s, 181.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $297; taxes, &c., $220.

Magenta St, n s, 206.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.5; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $297; taxes, &c., $250.

217th St, East, 525 ft e of Paulding Av, 24.4x103.9x25x104.4; L. W. White against A. J. Mace and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $208; taxes, &c., $240.

Jackson Av, 483-5, w s, 25 ft s of 147th St, 50x100, vacant; Dollar Savings Bank against Annie Strauss and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; E. D. Boulton, referee; due, $6,491.62; taxes, &c., $179.92.

Sackett Av, n e corner of Bear Swamp Road, 74.4x141.7x94.6; Dollar Savings Bank against F. E. Walkley and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; H. C. Knoeppel, referee; due, $3,278.73; taxes, &c., $537.99.

By Henry Brady.

Main St, s e s, 127.10 ft n of Cemetery Lane, 26x—, City Island; William Weber, &c., against T. W. Larkin and others; D. L. O'Reilly, attorney; G. E. Welles, referee; due, $1,899.13; taxes, &c., $340.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Audubon Av, n w corner of 183d St, for a two-story loft and store, 25x74.11; Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, owner; M. W.

6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.....$1,000
LOT 55, Block 10; Lot 1, Block 17; Lot 1, Block 70A, Map Morris Park, Mary J. Bicak to Morris Park Estates, May 23, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$1,500
LOTS 4 and 5, Map Harrington Estate, Bentz Contracting Company to Peter Corell, 252 East 115th St, May 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$5,600
LOT 100, map of 134 lots of estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; James J. Edmondson to Forbes J. Hennessy et al, executors and trustees, 38 West 78th St, all dated May 26, all 5 years, 5 p. c.; all New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,800
LOTS 124 and 125; Leo B. Pullman and another to same.....$1,400
LOTS 20, 21, 54, 55; Kate McConnell to same.....$6,220
LOT 86; Charles W. Bennett, Jr., to same.....$500
LOT 109; Albert F. Mizerocki to same..$500
LOTS 103 and 104; Gustave Spitzer to same.....$800
LOT 94; Riker R. James to same.....$1,190
LOT 84; John Yunker to same.....$500
LOT 16; Nicholas J. Botsacos and another to same.....$910
LOT 60; Alex. Stein to same.....$1,190
LOTS 24 to 34, 41 to 48; William C. Oesting to same.....$26,607
LOT 35; David Kaufman to same.....$2,450
LOTS 91 to 93; John J. McDonagh to same.....$1,785
LOTS 67 to 73; Ransom J. Parker to same.....$7,097
LOTS 131 to 134; Ransom J. Parker to same.....$6,807
LOT 98; James J. Edmondson to same.$1,190
LOT 99; James J. Edmondson to same.$1,190
LOT 111; William A. Gaedeke to same.$770
LOTS 95 and 110; Gabriela M. Carabee to same.....$1,628
LOTS 49 and 50; Samuel Kaufman and another to same.....$2,870
LOT 62; James J. Edmondson to same.$1,120
LOT 85; Charles W. Bennett, Jr., to same.....$600
LOT 59; Raymond L. Garmont to same.....$1,100
LOTS 96 and 97; Philip Kaufman to same.....$1,925
LOTS 120 to 123; Farber Contracting Co. to same.....$2,660
LOT 128; Robert L. Odom to same.....$2,187
WASHINGTON AV, 2,047.7 w s, 25x142.6; Ada A. Towner to Philippine Wallbott, 114 Morningside Drive, May 26, 3 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$12,000
4TH ST s s, being Lots 336 and 337, map of Laconia Park, 50x114; Charles Bowman to William J. Boyd, San Maguel, Cal., May 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1,100
189TH ST, n e s, 40.2 ft s e of Fox St, 20x irregular; Ernst Schoppe to Henry Conrad, 1,269 Madison Av, May 26, 3 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$5,500
176TH ST, s s, 80.1 ft w of Park Av, 50x 108; William C. Bergen to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., May 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 100 Broadway.....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,935, store and rear basement: Rellin Construction Co. to Silver Lunch Co., 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Hy. M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St..$4,500
CLINTON ST, 80-2, and Attorney St, 97, all of 80 and parts of 82 and 97; Martin J. Grossman and another to Blinderman & Cohen Amusement Co., 80 Clinton St, 3 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, H. Blinderman, 132 Delancey St.....$5,820
RIVINGTON ST, 42-4, store and basement; Rebecca Mandel to Sam Silverman, 42 Rivington St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Klemer & Klemer, 115 Broadway.....$1,200
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,423, store and basement; William J. Daniel to Corn Exchange Bank, on premises, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; address, 11 William St.....$1,000
2D AV, 318, parlor floor and basement; Alexander J. Leimburg to Herman Friedel, 310 East 9th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, William Rabinowitch, 299 Broadway.....$1,260
3D ST, 85 West, all; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Angelo Bertolotti, 85 West 3d St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, George Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St.....$1,300
3D AV, 88, all; Bernard Reich to Jacob and Anna Gernannt, 88 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, F. W. Lahr, 152 Nassau St.....$4,200
5TH AV, 1,460, store and basement; Park-Madison Co. to Nedye E. Loewy, 1,460 5th Av, 3 years from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,800
8TH AV, 847, all; Julian T. Davies, trustee, and others to Thomas Fagan, 217 East 57th St, 6 11-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, John J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St.....$6,400
8TH AV, 930, n e corner of 55th St, all; Emily A. Redmond to Walter Von Erlenbell, 617 8th Av, 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St.....$6,000
9TH AV, 288, all; J. J. Birmingham to Thomas Kelly, 288 9th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, John E. Lillis, 280 9th Av.....$1,812
20TH ST, s w s, 264 ft s e of 3d Av, 21x 92; the land of Nicholas Fish and others to Gertrude Gelb, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1898; attorneys, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St.. Taxes and $475
38TH ST, 26 West, store and basement; William H. Wheeler to Louis Spiro, 396 St. Nicholas Av, 10 years and 4 months from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Leon Sanders, 220 Broadway.....$5,250

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 171st St, corner store; Jacob Mohr to Samuel Scheln, 1,355 Washington Av, 4 years and 11 months from June 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amst'm Av and 128th St..$1,050 to $1,320
TREMONT AV, 403, store, &c; Tremont & Webster Building Co. to Julius Thurman and another, 403 Tremont Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, J. Thurman, 403 Tremont Av.....$1,140 and $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St, 400x 100; David Finkler against Vermilyea Realty Co., owner; Antonio, Charles and John La Cagnina, contractors.....$40
45TH ST, 7 to 11 West; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. against Forty-Fifth Street Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$3,000
78TH ST, 45 and 47 East; Grant Pulley & Hardware Co. against Albert Rathbone, owner; Edward Corning Co., contractors; Bayer Cotton Co., contractor.....$132
117TH ST, 2 East, Felice Franchina against Irving T. Smith, owner; Building Contracting Co., Inc., contractor.....$55
600TH ST, 87 East; Same against Abraham Elpeshitz, owner; Building Contracting Co., contractor.....$32

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

2D AV, 318; James White against Alexander J. Leimburg, and others, May 25, 1914, (by deposit).....$457
7TH AV, n e corner of 40th St; Jos. H. Knubel against Jackson & Stern, and others, Dec. 15, 1913.....$225

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 127, map of part of estate of Mangle Minthorne; Birdie Berliner against Samuel Klausner and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.
7TH AV, 2,304 and 2,306, two actions; Samuel M. Fechheimer and others against L. & D. Construction Corporation and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, S. P. Kurzman.
14TH ST, n s, 153.7 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x 103.3; 14th St, 607 East; 16th St, 330 West; read from Fordham to West Farms, n s, 24.10 ft w of Old Clinton Av, 17.9x107.6; Lewis St, 161 and 163; Mitchell Place, n e corner of 1st Av, 18x80.10; 28th St, 330 East; 101st St, 122 West; 50th St, 400 East; 94th St, 231 and 233 East, and 58th St, 532 West; Abraham Greenberg against Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., and others, (action to set aside deeds;) attorney, H. R. Elias.
65TH ST, 335 and 337 East; Newton Ehrman against Harry Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.
115TH ST, 310 East; Lewis G. Jones against Angelina Ferrari and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers.
117TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 40x38.5; Belle G. Bernheimer and others against Sali Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.
119TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.11; Charles H. Lowerre against Etta G. Dupont and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thomson, Koss & Warren.

Bronx.

ELTON AV, n s, 63.8 ft w of 162d St, 31.10x 124.8x irregular; Sarah E. Furnald and others, trustees, against James E. Corbett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.
GROVE ST, 97, n s, 185.2 ft n of 181st St, 16.5x52.8x irregular; Agnes Cook against Joseph W. A. McConaghy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. File.
PROSPECT AV, s e s, 100 ft s of Samuel St, 83x100; Henry R. Drowne, trustee, against G. Galiani and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman.
TEE TAW AV, n w corner of land of Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; W. L. Fleisher & Co., Inc., against Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Corbett & Stern.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FLOORS WITHOUT FLAWS.
(Registered.)
Before installing new floors, see us.
DIAMOND COMPOSITION FLOORS
are sanitary, fireproof, waterproof, and resilient. They possess the flexibility of wood, the stability of concrete, and the attractiveness of tiling. They are ideal for stores, offices, bathrooms, kitchen, etc. Send for estimate.
American Magnesia Cement Co., Inc.,
323 East 34th St., N. Y. Murray Hill 2728.

CHAS. E. DUERR & CO. AGENTS FOR
EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W. 42d St. NEW YORK

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To Asheville, N. C., for duty, July 1, at the students' military instruction camp, to be held from July 6 to Aug. 7, and return to their proper stations: First Lts. J. F. Ware, Inf.; C. R. Abraham, 27 Inf., and J. M. Cummins, 18 Inf., and 2d Lt. A. M. Burdett, 17 Inf.

First Lt. J. H. Pelot, C. A. C., detailed in the Ord. Dept., June 12, now on leave in this city, will proceed to Benicia (Cal.) Arsenal for duty.

Maj. R. S. Woodson, retired, recruiting officer at St. Louis, June 1, to Kansas City for recruiting duty, relieving Capt. F. W. Hershler.

Lt. Col. C. H. McKinstry, C. E., in addition to the duties assigned to him in orders of May 12, is detailed for consultation or to superintend the construction or repair of any aid to navigation in the 16th and 17th Lighthouse Districts, to relieve Col. J. J. Morrow.

To Burlington, Vt., July 1, for duty at the students' military instruction camp, to be held from July 6 to Aug. 7, and return to their proper stations: First Lts. P. G. Wrightson, Inf.; E. Gunner, Inf.; F. B. Terrell, Inf., and R. James, 3 Inf.

Leave: Major J. W. McAndrew, 14th Inf., 15 days; 2d Lt. K. E. Kern, 24 Inf., 1 mo. further ext.; Capt. F. R. Furnival, C. A. C., 1 mo., June 1, and he will sail for the Philippines July 5 instead of June 5; 1st Lt. A. J. Canning, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. T. E. Thode, M. R. C., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. H. L. Irwin, the Rhode Island, to the Isla de Luzon.

Ch. Pharmacist L. O. Schetky, Nav. Hosp., N. Y., to Nav. Med. Supply Depot, N. Y.

Pharmacist S. Wierzbucki, Nav. Hosp., Wash., to Nav. Hosp., N. Y.

Mach. A. Y. Long, to home on discharge from treatment Nav. Hosp., Las Animas, Cal.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—South Dakota and Justin, at La Paz.; Machias, at Puerto Plata; Uncas and G-4 at Newport; Saturn, at Tiburon; Ozark, off Tampico; Des Moines and Cummings, at Lobos Island, and the Texas, at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Perry, Mazatlan for La Paz; Caesar, Boston for Norfolk; Petrel, Puerto Plata for Guantanamo; Patterson, Key West for Boston; Prairie, Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads, and the Culgoa, Vera Cruz for Lobos Island and Tampico, thence New York.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has disapproved the declination of Frederick B. Faltoute from the preferred list of assistant engineer, Board of Water Supply, for service on that board at Ashokan.

It has also refused the request of Harry Lichtenstein that it rescind its action in ordering his declination of appointment from the preferred list of assistant engineer on account of insufficient salary, $1,350 a year, as permanent. He was receiving that amount when laid off.

The commission has approved the request of Rosalie Messner for restoration of her name to the list of stenographer and typewriter, second grade. She replied to a notice by telephone and was informed that the position was out of town. She asked to be restored to the list for Manhattan only.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for law assistant, for men only, on June 17 and 18, in the office of the Solicitor, Department of Agriculture, Washington, at an entrance salary of $1,600 a year. Applicants will be examined in practical questions in general law and education and experience. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a four-year high school course, and either two years of law study in a law school of recognized standing or in the office of a reputable practicing attorney are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DOWNEY, MARY C., (April 19;) about $100 realty and about $3,500 personalty, to Mabel M. Downey, daughter.

DICKINGER, ISAAC, (April 3;) $2,000 personalty; $300 to Celia Herzig, daughter; $25 to Emma Trum, daughter; residue to Max Dickinger, son.

FANNING, KATE, (May 4;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $7,000 in trust for Margaret Herrick, sister; $6,000 to Thomas F. Herbert, nephew; $2,500 each to Martin Herbert, nephew, and Catherine Bennett, niece; $1,000 to Annie M. Carroll, niece; $500 each to William and Daniel Herbert, nephews; $400 to Calvary Cemetery; $250 each to the Rector of the Church of the Holy Redeemer and the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel; $100 to St. Joseph's Home in Jersey City; residue in trust to Annie M. Carroll, niece.

HUCK, THEODORE, (May 21;) $12,000 personalty to Emilie Huck, wife.

MARVIN, EZRA, (April 24;) more than $5,000 personalty to Georgia S. Marvin, wife.

O'CONNELL, JOHN F., (May 6;) $1.,000 personalty; about $10,000 to Catherine L. O'Connell, daughter; $100 each to Mary F. Hamilton, sister; Thomas J. O'Connell, brother; Edward Cassidy, nephew; John Barrett, James McGeehan, and William O'Connell; $50 each to Lillie Kerrigan and Loretta O'Connell.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Eastern Parkway Heights

Our Latest Development in "Easy Housekeeping Homes"

Highest Elevation in Brooklyn

UNION STREET, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues. Two stories and cellar, bay window stone fronts, stone porches, artistically carved; 9 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, instantaneous gas-water heater, electric fixtures, tiled mantels, kitchen floors and walls tiled, hardwood trim of the highest type and parquet flooring throughout; rear piazzas with southern exposure; walls decorated to suit purchasers; terraced fronts, trees and shrubbery; lot 127 feet deep.

ALL OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES THAT MADE OUR "EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES" FAMOUS, WITH MANY NEW ONES ADDED.

ONLY $1,000 CASH, balance monthly payments. Eastern Parkway Subway Station to be at the Nostrand Avenue corner; Take either Rogers, Ocean, Lorimer, Nostrand Avenue, or St. John's Place trolley.

Realty Associates
On Premises, Union St. and Rogers Ave., or
162 Remsen Street, Phone Main 6480 Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 876 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
DECORATION DAY
SATURDAY, MAY 30TH,
at 1:30 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine,
285 Shore Front Lots
and three attractive COTTAGES
at
NEPONSIT
ROCKAWAY COAST, CITY OF N. Y.

BUNGALOW ON BAY FRONT
one of the 3 Cottages to be sold

AT LAST
Something that hundreds have been heretofore seeking in vain.
A Seaside Community Close to Manhattan
Where refined people of moderate means can afford to buy and live.
SIMPLE YET PROTECTING RESTRICTIONS
Don't stay away from this sale because you think the lots will bring high prices. Come and see what happens.
Ocean Beach for All Purchasers.
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS.
ALL TITLES INSURED.
HOW YOU MAY PAY—10% and auction fees down; balance in 48 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, or 60% on mortgage, or discount for all cash.
Specail Trains will leave
Penn. Terminal at 12:30 P. M.
33d St. & 7th Ave.
Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:15 P. M.
Terminus Subway.
Rockaway Park Div., L. I. R. R.
For illustrated maps, complimentary passes, and further particulars apply to Neponsit Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., Manhattan Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
187 Broadway, Manhattan,
and 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
seven rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $150 cash, balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address COTTAGE, Box 85 Times Downtown.

BEAUTIFUL HOME
Overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; deeded with permanent shore front privileges; boating, bathing; only 11 miles out; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

CHARMING VILLA
standing in its own ground of beautiful trees and shrubs; splendidly situated in a refined neighborhood; boating, bathing, fishing, yachting; all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; wonderful bargain; must be sold; terms to suit. Address C. C., 33 Times.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TAKE MY ADVICE
Follow the Direct Line of Subways
Bryan L. Kennelly,
Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 Broadway, N. Y.
BROOKLYN AUCTION SALE
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914.
600 Dual Rapid Transit Station LOTS
15 MINUTES from City Hall, Manhattan, via New Dual Subway System.
44th St., New Utrecht Ave., Fort Hamilton Parkway, 8th, 9th, 10th Aves., 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th & 47th Sts.
Right at Dual Subway Station.
SEND FOR BOOKMAP.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE LIVING ROOM—
of an "Alco" house at Mapleton Park is equal to that of a $75 apartment. Yet an "Alco" house can be had for $30 a month carrying charges.
7 Rooms and Tiled Bath
with every modern improvement from cellar to roof. Subway station block away. Subway now nearly finished; trains guaranteed to run next April. Then 20 minutes to Park Row. Now 35 minutes by "L."
Why RENT an apartment when you can BUY a private house for the SAME MONEY?
Telephone Cort. 2552 or write
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
60A Liberty Street, New York.

FOR SALE
High-class Apartment
Opposite a park; good investment. On account of owner leaving State, will sell at low price.
C. W. Weaver, Northport, N. Y.

$300 "Old English" Down
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "C" upon request.
OTTO SINGER.
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BACK RENTS Collected No Charge Unless Successful
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES before leaving for the country should give orders to their newsdealers to have their favorite morning newspaper sent on, or telephone Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents per month. Daily alone, 50 cents per month.—Adv.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
Forest Hills, Long Island.
15 minutes from Herald Square.

To the home-seeker Forest Hills Gardens offers inducements and attractions not to be obtained in any other suburb of Manhattan.

Over $3,500,000 has been invested in the property. 180 houses of distinctive architectural design have been built, and a large percentage of the land has been sold.

Lots are being offered for sale at reasonable prices on very easy term payments.

Houses are being offered for sale ranging in price from $7,900 to $20,000, upon terms of payment that compare favorably with rent paid by the average family.

Those who have not visited Forest Hills Gardens should do so, if only for the lesson it teaches in character and beauty of design and stability of construction.

Long Island electric trains leave Pennsylvania Terminal, Manhattan, at frequent intervals, arriving at Forest Hills station in 13 to 15 minutes. By trolley cars from Queensboro (59th St.) Bridge to Forest Hills. Twenty-five minutes by automobile from Herald Square via Queensboro (59th St.) Bridge and Hoffman Boulevard to the property.

For transportation, booklet, or any desired information address New York Office, Dept. T, 47 West 34th St.

Sage Foundation Homes Company
Forest Hills Long Island

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Opening Sale
MINEOLA
25x100 FEET, $165
Mineola is the Nassau County seat, 3½ miles from N. Y. City Line, a railroad centre, a trolley centre, the heart of Long Island's high-class commuting district, and the next suburb to be included in the electric zone; actual schedule time from Manhattan now is 35 minutes. Our property is high, dry, level, and clear; rich and fertile soil; few minutes' walk from station, stores, and schools. Full-sized lots, 25x100 ft.; sidewalks, water, gas, trees, and electric light. Free Title Guarantee from Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Very easy terms. We are now selling for much less than we will ask when every part of the property is completely developed. Present prices, $165 to $255. Lots 25x100 ft., facing the trolley, $265 to $335. These prices are about one-third what most companies would ask for this property. We do not send salesmen; this saves you 10%. Our plan of selling is: Small profit, small expense, and quick sales. Those buying from us can rely upon getting not only perfect title to their property, but also honest value for every dollar they invest. It is difficult to distinguish an unusual offer from the ordinary ones, but those who investigate this offer will find it is as extraordinary as we claim it to be. Call, write, or phone Greeley 6207 at once for booklet and free R. R. ticket. WM. B. McLAIN Realty Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

COME OUT DECORATION DAY
Malba
on-the-Sound
Twenty-six Minutes from Penna. Terminal. Station on Property
Beautiful home, fully decorated. Ten rooms and two baths; overlooking Sound. $8,900, on convenient terms. A few others at $8,000 and upwards.
Malba has ½ mile of water frontage, providing every facility for all water and land sports. Beautiful rolling land furnishes water view from nearly every section of the property. Homes built to order for $6,900 and upwards.
Come in or telephone Greeley 3992 regarding trains and transportation.
MALBA ESTATES CORPORATION,
47 West 34th St., New York.

New Colonial House.
Price reduced, to lease unfurnished or will sell with easy terms. Frame, hollow tile construction; 6 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces; steam heat; heated garage with sleeping apartment; small acreage, fine bathing beach, on the North Shore of L. I.; 45 minutes from Penn. Station.
S. Osgood Pell & Co., Agts.,
542 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. $5,500 and up. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

CHICKEN FARM.
$150 CASH WILL START YOU,
Balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm with well built house; 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Poultry, Box 74 Times Downtown.

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH.
Call, phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697.

REAL ESTATE.

LOFTS AND APARTMENTS WANTED.
I SAVE MY CLIENTS MONEY IN MANAGEMENT; LET ME SHOW YOU HOW I DO IT.
S. KAUFMANN,
15 WILLIAM ST.
TEL. BROAD—1141.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES FOR RENT AT
LARCHMONT MANOR.
Owner, going abroad, would rent his Summer home, near Larchmont Yacht Club; never offered for rent before. LARGE, roomy, comfortable house, beautifully furnished—contains 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, 7 bathrooms, sun parlor; large garage.
For full particulars and inspection inquire of
FRED'K P. BOEHM, Agent,
Phone 500. LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Fieldston 242d Street & Broadway
Riverdale-on-Hudson
An Exclusive Suburban Centre.
Convenient to Subway & N. Y. Central Lines.
Booklet "F" sent on request.
DELAFIELD ESTATE,
27 Cedar Street
Tel. 277 John. New York.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York.
Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

HARTSDALE.—New house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, electric light; 2½ acres; shade and fruit trees; overlooking Scarsdale golf links; beautiful view and commanding scenery; convenient to depot.
207 5th Av. Fish & Marvin

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
Forest Hills, Long Island.
15 minutes from Herald Square.

To the home-seeker Forest Hills Gardens offers inducements and attractions not to be obtained in any other suburb of Manhattan.

Over $3,500,000 has been invested in the property. 180 houses of distinctive architectural design have been built, and a large percentage of the land has been sold.

Lots are being offered for sale at reasonable prices on very easy term payments.

Houses are being offered for sale ranging in price from $7,900 to $20,000, upon terms of payment that compare favorably with rent paid by the average family.

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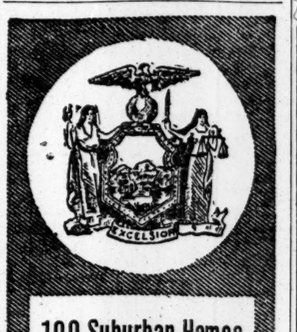
For transportation, booklet, or any desired information address New York Office, Dept. T, 47 West 34th St.

Sage Foundation Homes Company
Forest Hills Long Island

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



100 Suburban Homes
3000 Building Lots
Now Owned by the Industrial Savings and Loan Company (In Liquidation) and New York Mortgage Company (In Liquidation.)
AT PRIVATE SALE BY
BANKING DEPARTMENT
STATE OF NEW YORK.
Properties are located in New Jersey, along the Palisades, about opposite Grant's Tomb, at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights and Edgewater, all reached by trolleys within a five-cent-fare zone.
Present Prices Average About
50% of Former Prices
Reasonable Restrictions.
Title Guarantee Policies furnished free to purchasers.
70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.
Liberal discounts for cash.
This is not a **Real Estate Boom Proposition**, but a straightforward effort to dispose of real estate quickly, relying upon bargain prices to produce quick results.
Offices at Grantwood, N. J., and Morsemere, N. J., and all of the properties may be reached from the Cortlandt, 42d, and 130th Street Ferries.
For full information, prices and terms of sale address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks,
601 Times Bldg., New York.

If You Have $35
And Can Save $5.00 a Week
You Can Own This Fine Home

6 ROOMS AND BATH
ON LARGE PLOT OF GROUND IN THE HILLS OF NEW JERSEY, ONLY 32 MINUTES OUT.
Only 5 Houses on These Terms.
If You Want One, Write To-day.
TREASURER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

$150 Cash

$30 Monthly
Buys This Semi-Bungalow
Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; splendid all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. Value $4,400—will take $3,600 for quick sale. J. L. Tillack, Room 181, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. 'Phone 8748—Cortlandt.

Water Witch Club
Highlands of Navesink, N. J.
A restricted colony of homes that has been successful for the last 15 years, situated on wooded hill, overlooking New York Bay and ocean; attractively furnished houses for sale or to let; rents for season from $400 to $850; reached via Sandy Hook route. For particulars apply to E. C. POLLON, 103 Park Av. 'Phone, 1850—Murray Hill.

A HOUSE BARGAIN.
Price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash; for business reasons must sell; new house, on large plot; house has seven large rooms and cosey inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; good transportation by train and trolley; 30 minutes out; built by day's work. Full particulars, H. D. House, Room 520, 47 West 34th St., City.

ONLY $100 CASH
balance monthly payments, buys house and large plot at Cranford, N. J.; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity; all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; 120 trains daily; 11c. fare; restricted neighborhood. Call or write for floor plans. A. H. NEVILLE, 30 Church St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

A New Departure in High-Class Apartments
Embracing the Ultimate of Comfort and Elegance
The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying the Entire Block Front East Side of Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.
Suites of **5-6-7 Rooms** with baths
Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Large Closets
3 Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners & Builders. | JOSEPH PATERNO, President.
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession
8 Rooms & 2 Baths and 10 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
In THE COLOSSEUM
South Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
In THE REGNOR
601 W. 115th St., Cor. B'way.
4 & 7 Rooms and Baths.
In THE CAMPUS
39-41 Claremont Ave., just north of 116th St.
3-4-5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
In THE LUCANIA
235 W. 71st, near B'way.
4, 5 Rooms & Baths
In THE LUXONIA
305 W. 72d St., nr. W. End Av.
Also Doctor's Office on ground floor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., JOS. PATERNO, Pres. Office, 601 West 115th St.

THE
Lorington
Central Park West, at 70th St.
(NO. 1 WEST 70TH ST.)
11 and 12 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rents $3,500 to $6,000.
Up-to-date, Good Service, Refrigeration.
Booklet Mailed on Request.
Inquire of Resident Superintendent. Telephone, 1930—Columbus.

FREMONT
$1,300-$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
BRADLEY COURT
NEW 10-story FIREPROOF
Overlooking Hudson
Finest House on Heights.
BROADWAY. 165TH ST

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

For rent between 5th and 6th Avs., suitable ladies' tailor, furrier, &c., large parlor floor, renovated, private house; steam heat in Winter; full glass show windows, front and rear; rent moderate; long lease. 75 West 47th.

Will sacrifice half of desirable office at 350 Broadway, Newark, embroidery works; $15 monthly, with telephone. Call between 1 and 3, or phone Fix Mfg. Co., 138 W. 22d St. 7537 Chelsea.

Corner Office Hudson Terminal Building.—Completely furnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply W. A. Pusch, Tel. 1741 Hamilton.

For Rent—Parlor store, every convenience; plate glass front and back; Summer rental rates; long lease. 75 West 47th St. Inquire in store.

Excellent light loft, 727 7th Av., a block above Longacre Square; elevator, heat, hot water; reasonable rent. Oatman, 1,556 B'way.

Sublet, offices or studio, 452 5th Av., 8th floor, (corner 40th,) 3 rooms, 2 closets; $100 per month.

Desk room for public stenographer in exchange for services. E 221 Times Downtown.

Desk room and part of store for light business. Real Estate Office, 1,556 Broadway.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply office, 109 Broad St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

ROOF GARDEN READY EARLY IN JUNE. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN.
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 3547.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; WELL FURNISHED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY; BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF RIVER; LARGE LIBRARY OF BOOKS, PIANO, &c.; WILL SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. APPLY APT. 8E, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

Riverside Drive, Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 3060.

Sublet—Handsome apartment, furnished or unfurnished, at sacrifice; eight large rooms, two baths; exceptionally light, cool, with beautiful view; 93d St., Central Park West. Telephone 3521 River. Apartment 101.

119th, 419 West, Apt. 4I.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; light, attractive, comfortable; cross ventilation; high-grade building; university neighborhood; June to October; suitable for two ladies.

Attractive, well-furnished cottages along the beautiful Shark River; rents reasonable for the season. Apply for particulars of any Asbury Park agent, or Box J. G., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

To Sublet—A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at $175 per month, can be had for June, July, and August, splendidly furnished, $100 per month. Apply on premises, 120 West 86th St.

TO SUBLET

Riverside Drive, 440, (116th,) beautifully furnished (or unfurnished) six-room apartment; coolest, east, south to west exposure. Neal.

TO SUBLET, 21 CLAREMONT AV.,
8 rooms, 2 baths, ninth floor, overlooking Barnard College campus, near 116th Subway station; Summer rates. Apply Apartment 91.

To Rent, furnished,, cool apartment, overlooking the park; 7 rooms and bath; 10th floor. Harperley Hall, Central Park West, at 64th St. To be shown after Tuesday.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; ideal location for the Summer; to be rented from June 20 to Sept. 20. 35 Claremont Av., 2 B.

To sublet, from June 18, furnished apartment overlooking Morningside Park; six rooms; cool and attractive. Mrs. Cru, Apartment 51, 110 Morningside Drive; $55.

Morningside Heights.—Seven light rooms; all conveniences; unusually cool; desirable for Summer months: $50; by appointment. 6164W Morningside.

Maplewood, N. J., attractively furnished stucco cottage for rent July and August; eight rooms and bath; rent $70. 12 South Mountain Av.

Sublet for Summer.—Five rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 34, 55 West 95th St. Call Wednesday or Thursday evening.

High-class, 6-room apartment, corner; delightful view of river; attractively furnished, June to October. Gordon, 227 Riverside Drive.

Six rooms, attractively furnished in every detail; three bedrooms; cool; near Riverside; rent reasonable. 314 West 94th. Marcus.

Desirable outside five rooms, bath, until September; seen Sunday afternoon; week days, after 10. 1 Washburn, 601 West 142d.

Desirable furnished apartment, five rooms and bath; will sublet for Summer months; reasonable rent. Apply Supt., 533 W. 112th.

Sublet, 39 E. 27th.—Two rooms, kitchenette apartment; artistically furnished; maid service; $55 monthly; telephone. 4164 Riverside.

Sublet until Sept. 15; attractive 7 large outside rooms, 2 baths; convenient location. Arnold, Chatsworth Apartments, 344 W. 72d.

To Sublet.—An eight-room elevator apartment, piano, linen, electric light, free; very cool and reasonable. Apt. 5B, 102 West 75th.

Four unusually attractive rooms and bath; cool; sublet, furnished, for Summer; modern elevator apartment. Mooney, 115 W. 71st.

612 West 112th, adjoining Riverside Drive.—Furnished apartment 6 light, cool rooms; $62.50 month; June to September. Jones.

412 West End Av., (80th.)—Cool corner apartment, 7 large rooms; all outside; view Hudson; every convenience. Ferguson.

Vicinity 72d and Broadway.—Room and bath, apartment hotel, outside room, $50 monthly; June until October. N 6 Times.

5 W. 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Front apartment; elevator, telephone, piano, sewing machine; Summer rates. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th St.

St. Nicholas Av., 301.—Six-room front elevator apartment; private; $50. Davis.

85th St.—Eight light rooms; elevator; half rent, June-October. Tel. 4015 Schuyler.

Nicely furnished six-room apartment to let. 454 Riverside Drive. Superintendent.

The Camden, 204 West 95th. — High-class small apartment; cheap. River 6180.

East Side.

For Summer, furnished apartment, 109 E. 56th St., two outside rooms, bath, elevator; $50, including maid service; meals in apartment if desired. Phone 5177 Plaza. Anable.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for three months, high, light, cool apartment 7 rooms and bath, furnished; $75; references required. Mrs. C., 987 Madison Av.

142 East 40th St.—Spacious, furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, to sublet; convenient location; artistic, refined. Apartment 37.

MADISON AV., 507.
Very handsomely furnished two rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Apply to Supt.

Sublet.—Attractive one room; large bath. The Swannanoa, 105 East 15th St.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 8062 or 3053 Riverside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Safe for sale; no reasonable offer refused. Store, 147 West 23d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
845 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

"The Willows," Huguenot Park; modern accommodations; special rate over holiday; boating, fishing, tennis, shade; verandas. Phone 907 Tottenville.

Private family will take two gentlemen, paying guests; beautiful grounds; extensive views; tennis, riding, bathing. E 220 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

One or two gentlemen could find choice accommodations, private family adults, near Sound; bathing, yachting; 10 minutes depot; table and surroundings desirable. Telephone 544 W. 108 Liberty Av., New Rochelle.

PRIVATE FAMILY; delightful location; 5 minutes from station. Tuckahoe, N. Y. Phone 87W.

Long Island.

LADY owning beautiful home, Douglas Manor, North Shore Long Island, accommodate few select people for Summer or year round; excellent boating and bathing; ideal surroundings; fifteen miles via electric train; gentlemen preferred. Phone 2911 J Bayside.

Eureka House, Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, S. Talley, Prop.—Perfect home, table best, boating and fishing; spacious grounds; for refined people only; terms moderate.

Beautiful, large, light, front room, near ocean; all conveniences; to rent by private family for Summer season. Berg, 220 Ocean Av., Arverne, L. I.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Excursion May 30, June 2, $2.00. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

2 or 3 refined adults wanted in private family; beautiful village on Hudson, near Catskill Mountains; references required; every convenience; moderate terms. C. R. S., Box N 66 Times.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.; 100-acre farm; excellent board; all improvements; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR.—Private family has some attractive rooms, with board; beautiful location; near mountains; shade, large piazzas; very central; modern conveniences; 15 miles from New York, great place for commuters, by D., L. & W. Randall, 104 Valley Road, Phone 453M.

MILK AND REST CURE.—Run-down conditions; Camp Restawhile, Denville, N. J.; ideal country, mountains; tents, bungalows, boating, bathing. Lackawanna.

Rest, invalid; chronic cases; beautiful surroundings; 20 miles New York, Pennsylvania Railroad; Metuchen, N. J. Dr. Ellis.

Country Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

JAPANESE gentleman desires board for Summer, respectable private family, commuting distance Manhattan; seashore Long Island preferred. Syamada, 55 Wall St.

Wanted—Summer country board for married lady in private family; woods and open-air surroundings; within fifty miles from New York. Address N 14 Times.

Board wanted at Long Beach for two adults, baby and nurse; state terms. D. C., 214 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

INVENTION
Involves $16,000,000 in U. S. Annually.
Exceptional opportunity to secure an interest in the foreign rights for ten (10) European countries on an invention which revolutionizes a great industry which approximates $16,500,000 annually in the United States. Basic patents for United States have been allowed; this is worth investigating; no agents. I. X. L., 51 Times.

$30,000 will purchase successful, growing manufacturing proposition; one-third of which can remain on mortgage; profits, with services of salesman, $20,000; incorporated $100,000. If you can convince me in reply that you and your associates can invest $20,000 in highly profitable industry, write Y 288 Times.

Services and several thousand dollars to invest in sound mercantile concern; state nature of business when replying; agents, brokers, prospects ignored. Good Character, M 170 Times.

Partner wanted with $25,000 to take active interest in old established grocery, wine and liquor business, having large family and institution trade; excellent opportunity. Address J. H., Box 122 Times Downtown.

West Virginia agency wanted; any reputable line; have acquaintance, confidence, wealth-test and highest type business men; commission preferred. Young Business, 3,675 Broadway, Apartment 45.

Manufacturing and merchandising corporation wants temporary loan of $10,000, cash or bankable collateral, with or without active connection; secured against loss. Address N 71 Times.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Well-paying confectionery store, Washington Heights, complete for manufacturing ice creams, candies; other interests compel sacrificing. B. B., 49 Times.

BUSINESS man wants to invest $3,000 in manufacturing, jobbing, or auctioneering business; write full particulars. D 377 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Man with $1,500 to enlarge growing business; will stand thorough investigation; handle own money; reference. Y 284 Times Annex.

$1,000 net stock in leading photoplay theatre Manhattan doing big business; must sell quick. N 47 Times.

Party with $2,000 can associate himself with very profitable business; good salary and share profits. C., 3,525 Broadway.

Partner wanted with $2,000 in film rental business; experience unnecessary. N 18 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Call, 'phone Barclay 5675; within fifteen minutes you will have in your place of business by the hour, day or week, experienced addressers, folders, multigraph operators, typewriters, compilers, messengers from The United States Addressing and Printing Co., 24-26 Murray St.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Manufacturers, importers, and jobbers, outstanding accounts financed. Nassau Finance Co., 119 Nassau.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 870 Bryant.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Book accounts of rated merchants and manufacturers financed. D 314 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Dentist's Office.—Two large rooms; private hall and bath; main floor facing Park; suitable dentist or physician; sublet at reduction. Apartment 105, Hotel San Remo.

Elevator Apartments, Big Inducements, 4-6 rooms, $30 up; telephone, electricity; continuous service. Manitou, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

Facing Hudson River.—Three rooms and bath; electric lights, telephone, elevator service; 157th St. Subway; to sublet, $30. Henderson, 21 Fort Washington Av.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath, very light, steam heat and hot water, $41.

223 West 120th St.—5 large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; steam heat and hot water; $27.

525 West 133d St.—4 and 5 large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; hot water supply; $15-$18.

113th St., 76 West.—Elevator apartment; six extra large, light rooms, bath; $50.

East Side.

263 East Tremont Av. and 1,911 Anthony Av. —5-6 rooms and bath; all improvements; large, light, attractive rooms; $28-$38.

104 East 124th St.—7 large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; rent, $20.

124th St., 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Sublet.—Five modern, large, outside rooms; reasonable. Rothschild, 303 West 122d St.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Bronx.

Bryant Av., 918, (Huhtspoint.)—5-6 room apts.; $25-$28; garden. Pletscher. Phone 2871 Melrose.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—May 24, diamond horseshoe pin, between 107th and 108th Sts., Broadway, motoring to Long Beach. Liberal reward if returned to 328 5th Av. Wm. Reiman.

LOST.—On Riverside Drive or Fort Lee Ferry, between 120th and Jersey side, gold watch, monogram "G. H. N."; reward. Norwood, 484 West 120th St.

LOST.—$50 REWARD.—Diamond and gray pearl bar pin, three pearl pendants from centre, between West 68th and Staten Island. Return 57 West 68th.

LOST.—Baroque pearl earring, with diamond, on Saturday, between Bretton Hall and 9th Av. and 42d St. and Lord & Taylor's; reward. N 10 Times.

LOST—Hat box, North German Lloyd Steamship yard, Hoboken, Tuesday night; no questions asked; $25 reward. Haines. Telephone 227 Worth.

LOST.—May 23, large cameo brooch, between 119th St., Manhattan Av., and 34th St., and 5th Av.; reward. Kerr, 452 Manhattan Av.

LOST—May 25, on Staten Island Ferry or Subway, gold bracelet watch; "S. D. J."; reward. Major Jones, Fort Wadsworth.

LOST.—Diamond wreath pin, eighteen stones, platinum setting. Liberal reward. Field, 216 West 102d.

LOST.—Gold and diamond bracelet. Liberal reward. J. Zimit, 28 Waverley Place.

LIBERAL REWARD for information regarding (2) oil paintings taken from Fitzgerald Building, 1,482 Broadway.

REWARD $250, absolutely no questions asked, for prompt recovery of green leather case of jewelry missed from Morningside Heights residence May 21; prized by owner for associations; cannot be replaced; lady's watch studded with small stones; ring with 3 settings; bracelets with stones; aquamarine pendant and smaller articles. Communicate with H. S. Haskell, 407 W. 117th St. 'Phone 7583 Morningside.

$100 REWARD for return of a gold and platinum weave mesh bag with handle broken, that was left on 6th Av. elevated train, between 93d and 18th Sts., on Saturday, May 23, 1914, between 8 and 8:45 A. M. No questions asked. Return to W. C. Wiley, 15 William St., New York. Telephone 550 Broad.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—White fox terrier, black spots. 56 East 72d St. Haskins.

LOST—Collie dog, Sunday morning; license, 31,363. 1,326 President St., Brooklyn. Reward.

MILK AND REST CURE.—Run-down conditions; Camp Restawhile, Denville, N. J.; ideal country, mountains; tents, bungalows, boating, bathing. Lackawanna.

LOST—Fox terrier, white, with tan spots; name "Jack"; reward. Hayes, 353 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 8982.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine suites, separate rooms; board optional; Summer prices; American.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—The La Grange; outclassing for price; accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board, two, $14 upward; single, $7; Southerners.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Excellent, large, small rooms; good board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near park; accessable location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, one flight up; private bath; dressing room; electricity; Steinway piano; exceptionally well-appointed house; only few select people accommodated; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 117 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; large rooms; private baths; electricity; single rooms.

72D, 269 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; attractive and cool; special rates.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, double; homelike; refined environment; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, subway and elevated express; references; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH ST., 127 and 129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; reasonable.

77TH ST., 338 WEST.—American family, having home overlooking Hudson, will give large, southern exposed room, private bath, with board, to refined gentleman; couple; best home cooking.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally cool front room; bay window; suitable two; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Desirable second floor room; very cool; French cuisine; electricity; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Medium front room, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special rates; Summer guests.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, board; high-class; Summer rates.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2963.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large, single room; table guest; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple; two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Double, single rooms, at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

THE WOODBURY,
855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
2 BLOCKS NORTH 157TH ST. SUBWAY.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Place.)—Single, en suite, private bath; breakfast in room.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.—Cozy square room, $4; gentlemen.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; very reasonable to permanent business people.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In strictly private family, furnished room for business gentleman; Oriental rugs, telephone, connecting bath; separate entrance; $5; references. Ring Gammonds's bell.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Private house; second, third floor; suite, single; breakfast; reference.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; other larger, with kitchenette.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM,
private bath; hall room. 175 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 13. Near 35th St.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; $8 up.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming single, double rooms; for gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 1787; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms with private baths.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

22D, 350 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, front rooms, $4 to $8; suite, $10; select house.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath, electricity; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large size front single room; running water; every convenience; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny front room with private bath; also small rooms, in quiet residence; references exchanged.

52D, 55 WEST.—Furnished room, with or without private bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment, with use of kitchen, for one or two ladies. Shields.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, clean room; all conveniences; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, modern improvements; near Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; Summer rate; parquet floors; refined house.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; select location; breakfast; references.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; electric light. Tel. 2303—Col.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; board optional.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT SUITE, WITH RUNNING WATER; ALSO SMALL ROOM IN HANDSOME APARTMENT. LOONEY.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Small and medium-sized rooms; see them before locating elsewhere.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with or without private bath; reference.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths, electric light; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—American family; private house; second and third floors; en suite or single; electric light; references; reasonable.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; references; telephone.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; private family.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. Y 278 Times Annex.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 225 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms, large, with bath; also small rooms; select.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large parlor; also smaller room; running water, bath, phone; Summer rates; private residence.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds, telephone; Southerners; doctor's office; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; phone; all conveniences.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private bath; gentlemen. Phone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool rooms; light housekeeping; $5-$9.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable one or two; Summer rates.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Summer rates; Subway; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; special Summer rates; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable, cool back parlor; other large, small rooms; private baths.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8897.

82D, 50 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room; abundant closet room; bath, running water; telephone.

82D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, medium rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D ST., 1 WEST.—One large, light room; telephone service. Inquire dentist.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; running water; cheap.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool Summer rooms; new house; Summer rates.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Private; handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; very convenience; references.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women; references. Schuyler—5589. Barcus.

87TH ST., 319 WEST. — Handsome, large room; private family; gentleman; references.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Parlor suite, independent entrance; bath; block Subway, "L." Taylor.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortable, large, small rooms; electricity, shower; all conveniences.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class house; superior board; table guests.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms, plenty closet, running water; gentleman; private family.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—Light room; elevator apartment; business person. Riverside 8700. Dahl.

96TH ST., 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsome room in high-class apartment; board optional; very reasonable. Apt. 7C.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, small rooms; adjoining bath, dressing room; electricity; breakfast optional.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Furnished room, suitable two; corner apartment; phone, elevator, electricity. Mack.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive, airy room, adjoining bath; Subway and elevated stations; private house; $5.

106TH, (936 West End Av., Corner.)—Beautiful corner room; excellent Summer location; must be seen to be appreciated.

107TH, (2,787 Broadway.)—One room, suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702. Nulson.

112TH, 232 WEST.—Large room, two gentlemen, couple; running water; phone; board optional.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, cool, outside room; gentleman; reasonable. Morningside 6528. Morse.

114TH ST., 506 WEST.—Attractive rooms in high-class apartment, opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 22.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

120TH, 113 WEST.—Private family will rent one or two connecting rooms; neatly furnished; private bath; must have references.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room; also other rooms. Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

18TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites, private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer; with or without board. Call Apartments 2L.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

159TH ST., 516 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished room; convenient; every convenience. Schultze.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

Attractively furnished front suite, bath, kitchenette; ideal Summer location; lady's private home; $40 monthly. Telephone 1424 Riverside. Herbert.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th St.)—Delightful room; large and cool; adjoining bath; seventh floor; private apartment. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 468.—Desirable rooms to rent; southern exposure. V. Braun.

CLAREMONT AV., 175.—Three cool front rooms; special Summer rate; suitable 2 gentlemen; no other roomer. Apt. 45.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.—17 West 104th; electricity; telephone; reasonable. Beata.

MANHATTAN AV., 439.—Light, newly furnished rooms; telephone; elevator. Apartment 44; near "L."

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 110th St. Subway.—Beautiful rooms, large and small, furnished and unfurnished; electric light; tile bath; $5 to $15 weekly. Phone 5144 Riverside. Apartment 4A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Five single, beautiful, cool rooms; two baths; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone 6510 River. Rassat.

COOL, BREEZY, RIVERSIDE.
Large, small rooms; bath 266 W. 72d.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 8, (Leroy St.)—Opposite park; private house; bath.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101, Near Subway.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; telephone.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,
SHOE DEPARTMENT—Require several saleswomen of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; to those possessing the necessary qualifications a permanent position with liberal salary is assured. Apply to superintendent.

ALSO.
DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING—Require a number of girls, over 16 years of age, as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

COMPETENT Spanish stenographer and typewriter, with knowledge of bookkeeping and English stenography preferred; permanent position if suitable. E 219 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Experienced demonstrator of neat appearance and refinement to demonstrate manicure preparation; permanent; good salary to capable person. Louis Harting, 711 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER. Spanish young woman, well educated, bright and understanding dressmaking, capable of making grammatical Spanish translations from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, woman, middle aged, white, general housework in apartment for two; part laundry, plain cooking, go home nights; honesty and city references essential; good place for clean and willing worker. Reply by letter only, naming references, to Mrs. A. O. Randall, 235 West 102d St.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Heger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOYS, about 16 or 17 years of age, wanted in a large importing dry goods house; must be able to furnish the best of references; public school graduates preferred; experience, if any, will be appreciated; apply by letter, giving full particulars and references. A. B. C., 200 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 or 17, for clerical and errand work; very good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. References, Post Office Box 1,807.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, about 20 years old, wanted, honest and good presence, for country hotel business. Apply "Trevor," Briarcliff Manor Post Office.

CLEAN-CUT, aggressive, temperate young man, (American,) some selling or canvassing experience; resident of Bronx, Yonkers, or vicinity; the opening is with a large real estate company, and offers an exceptional future to a man who can begin at the bottom, but who will develop quickly; one required who will not perish if remuneration the first week is $15, and not die of prosperity if record is $75. Mr. Mullally, Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y., after 10 A. M.

COMPETENT young man, capable of taking charge of the men's furnishing department in a large retail clothing store; thorough experience in neckwear required. E 224 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN for temporary work; miscellaneous, mechanical, and electrical. N. 49 Times.

ENGINEER for stationary engine on floating hospital with experience in boiler work and steam fitting; $60 per month and keep. Apply St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED AWNING BENCH HANDS FOR THEIR UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.

GIVES GRAND JURY BECKER EVIDENCE

Whitman Wants Additional Facts in Regard to Rosenthal Murder Put on the Minutes.

MRS. HOROWITZ A WITNESS

Widow of "Gyp the Blood" Said to Have Confirmed Testimony of Mrs. Rosenberg at Becker's Trial.

A John Doe inquiry into the activities of several persons at the trial of Charles Becker was begun yesterday before the Grand Jury. One witness was examined, and, it is understood, several others will be called before the investigation is finished.

While District Attorney Whitman, it is said, has no wish to start any prosecutions for perjury based solely on the testimony given at the second eBcker trial, he has considered it advisable to bring some of the testimony before the Grand Jury, so that, should occasion arise to bring any prosecutions, the Grand Jury minutes would be available. The Grand Jury's investigation, it is asserted, will not interfere with an inquiry by the Police Department into the activities of members of Becker's Strong Arm Squad. Commissioner Woods and District Attorney Whitman will confer on that matter this week probably.

The first witness called by the Grand Jury yesterday was ex-Policeman Joseph M. Shepherd. Shepherd testified at the trial of Becker for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal that he was with the former police Lieutenant all the evening on which it was testified Becker lost Rose and the other reformers in Harlem and that Becker had not talked with Rose, Webber or Vallon on that evening. Neither Mr. Whitman nor Assistant District Attorney Delehanty, who questioned Shepherd before the Grand Jury, would tell what transpired at the inquiry yesterday.

Charles Maher, formerly a detective for William Travers Jerome, who worked in Becker's interest, and Joseph Well, once counsel for Charles B. Piltt, Becker's former press agent, who testified against Becker at the second trial, visited Mr. Delehanty yesterday. The object of their visit could not be ascertained.

It became known yesterday that Mrs. Harry Horowitz, widow of "Gyp the Blood," one of the four gunmen executed for Rosenthal's murder, was at the District Attorney's office recently and talked with Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl. Mr. Groehl refused to say what she had told him. Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, widow of "Lefty Louie," testified at the Becker trial that she had heard Rose tell her husband that Becker would "frame him up" for carrying a revolver unless "Lefty Louie" killed Rosenthal. It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Horowitz gave evidence along this same line to the Grand Jury.

Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, paid his first visit to the Tombs yesterday since Becker's conviction. Mr. Manton has been out of the city since the conviction, but he said yesterday that he would confer with his client again today and tomorrow, when the death sentence will be pronounced by Justice Seabury. It is probable that Mr. Manton will ask for further delay before Becker is transferred to the death house at Sing Sing.

Mrs. Becker visited her husband yesterday and stayed with him for two hours.

AMUSEMENTS
HOTELS
RESTAURANTS
DANCING ACADEMIES
PAGE 11

BASEBALL ENDS LAW SUIT.

Settle $40,000 Case for $750, and All Hands Go to the Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—While a $40,000 damage suit against the Southern Pacific Company was in progress in the Superior Court yesterday Judge John Hunt went to the law library to look up a point in the case. When he returned John Molier, the plaintiff, who was suing because of the death of his brother from injuries suffered in an accident, and attorneys for the railroad were shaking hands with the jury.

"Why the love feast?" asked the Court.

"It's a fine day and there's a baseball game on," replied one of the counsel for the defense, "and we've effected a compromise for $750. We've invited the jury and witnesses to go to the game. Won't your Honor join us?"

TELLS OF KODAK REBATES.

Photo Paper Maker Testifies They Caused Big Loss to Him.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Opposing counsel in the Government's dissolution suit against the Eastman Kodak Company closhed to-day over the production of documents desired by the prosecution. Judge Hazel ruled that the Government was entitled to inspect such documentary evidence as it desired, but indicated that it should confine the inspection within as narrow a scope as possible.

William B. Daley, East Orange, N. Y., one-time owner and manager of the United States Aristotype Company, told of an ineffectual attempt to purchase paper from the Kodak Company, the company informing him it had no more than was required for its own use.

A rebating certificate was shown to the witness, made out to a firm which, he testified, had been a steady purchaser of his product. As a result of these rebates, the witness testified, his business fell off rapidly. From December, 1898, to March, 1899, the number of customers had fallen to from approximately 100 to about a dozen.

Following withdrawal by the Eastman Company of its restriction against his product, witness said, his business has increased.

CITY AT LAST PAYS EGAN.

Compensates Him for Injuries Caused by Rosalsky Bomb.

After a delay of more than two years Owen Eagan, Inspector of Combustibles, yesterday received a check from the Controller's office for $290.50 to cover the expense of the injuries he suffered while handling the electrical chemical bomb which had been sent to Judge Otto Rosalsky in March, 1912.

The bomb was received through the mails at Judge Rosalsky's home, 110th Street and Riverside Drive. Eagan was sent there to take charge of the bomb and it exploded and blew off the forefinger of his left hand and severly injured three fingers of his right hand.

Col. Roosevelt wrote a letter to the Controller suggesting that Eagan's bill for medical attention should be paid by the city, but nothing was done. When Fire Commissioner Adamson took office he took the matter before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. It was forwarded to the Controller's office and finally to the Board of Estimate, where it was approved by unanimous vote.

TO BUILD ARSENAL IN CHINA

American Firm Takes Contract for Big Smallarms Plant.

The contract for an arsenal to turn out 10 0rifles a day, has been awarded, it was announced yesterday, by the Chinese Government to the Niles-Bement-Pond Company of 111 Broadway. The arsenal will be built at Hanyang, near Hankow, at a cost of $1,250,000.

This contract indicates, it was said yesterday, belief in the stability of the present Chinese Government. The Niles-Bement-Pond Company did not accept the contract until after its representatives had investigated affairs in China, to be sure that the venture was safe. Regarding this aspect of the contract an officer of the company said yesterday:

"While the terms of payment have necessarily been made to suit the present financial situation of the Chinese Government, the company feels confident—as a result of its representative's report—that the stability of the existing Government is assured, and that it soon will have adequate revenue."

The arsenal will be one of the most up-to-date in the world. It will manufacture small arms only.

STANDISH

A New ARROW COLLAR

Smartly expresses the best in collar styles. 2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

The Student

"Cousin Jack"

"Meadowbrook"

INTRODUCING the "Student"—a new cross-sewed bell crown straw hat that stands at the head of its class. Sure you'll appreciate its clever lines. Blocked by hand means a three-dollar quality at $2.

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Late Buyers please take notice. Wise Early Buyers are wearing my hats.

They're Two

HAVE you seen it? I know we're the only ones selling it for less than three dollars! The Meadowbrook is a marked straw—especially when worn with the new bandanna scarf. At my stores only $2.

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

The "Campus"

"Straws that cool"

All the up-to-the-minute styles and shapes at the prices that you would pay for less quality elsewhere.

"The Strand"—a rough braid straw, $2
"The Verona"—a fine braid sennit, $3
"The Campus"—a soft straw, $3
"The Carlton"—a conservative sennit, $4

All styles Leghorns, Panamas and Bankoks.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Get One for $20 and Surprise Your Wife

When you tell her what it cost, she'll say you're a shrewd buyer. You can't go elsewhere and buy a suit so good for as little money. Hundreds of patterns that will please you. Fit, style and workmanship that satisfy or you don't pay.

Suit, to Measure, $20

Closed Decoration Day

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS C★G PARIS BEARS THESE MARKS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

GUYOT TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SUSPENDERS

Standard Style cotton ... 50¢ a pair ...

Full Dress silk weaves $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and more

AT ALL RELIABLE STORES

Take Elevator—Save $10.00

YOU might as well get your Summer Suit—at a saving of $10—as to get it and lose $10. You ought to come up here and see our modish $25 Clothes—suits with the latest patch pocket ideas—and long roll effects. Blue Serge Suits that are just right for Decoration Day, and afterwards.

If you can duplicate these clothes elsewhere for less than $25 regularly, we'll refund your money gladly.

Monroe Clothes Shop

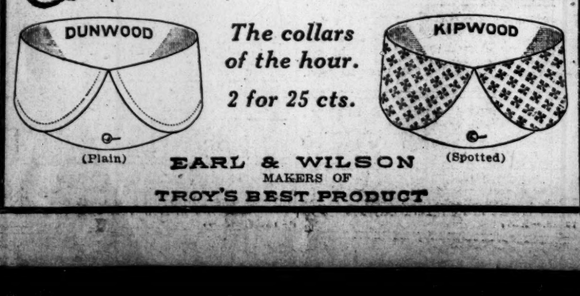
(Longacre Building) Broadway, Corner 42d St. Open Evenings

Also at 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St. (Downtown Branch)

Take Elevator—Save $10.00

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT



The collars of the hour.

2 for 25 cts.

EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

"A NATIONAL B K CO INSTITUTION"

Browning King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

The Season's Opening

With the Decoration Day Holidays comes the instant need of the Outing Outfit.

Every Item of it—except shoes—for the Man or Boy may be had here in such variety of models and patterns as to meet every possible taste.

Don't wait until the last minute; but if you must delay you'll find us here with everything for the Week-End. Ready to Wear on the Instant.

Sack Suits, half a dozen models	$20.00 to $40.00
Two-Piece Suits in light-weight worsted, blue serges and other suitable fabrics	$15.00 to $30.00
White Flannel Trousers, worth $5.00 or $6.00	$3.75
Soft Cuff Shirts	$1.50 & $2.00
Silk Shirts, Special Values	$3.25 & $4.85
At the Broadway Store, a special lot of Silk Shirts in stripes and colors, unusual value, at	$2.85
And another line of Crepe Faille, fancy satin stripes, at	$5.65
Neckwear in Fancy Foulards, Crepes, Grenadines and Wash materials	50c, 65c & $1.00
Silk Hose, Interwoven Lisle Soles	50c
B. V. D. Union and Two-piece Underwear	$1.00

The New Shapes in Straw Hats as well as Panamas and Bangkoks and Summer Caps.

Our Washable Suits for Boys present a wonderfully attractive array of Pretty Patterns.

Children's Two-Piece Blue Serge Suits, sizes 8 to 16, Special Value at	$6.75
At Cooper Square only, another line at	$5.95

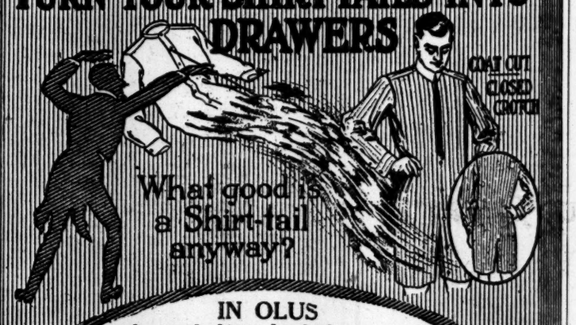
We give an extra pair of White Duck Knickerbockers with each Suit.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, near 32nd Street.

Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

TURN YOUR SHIRTTAILS INTO DRAWERS



IN OLUS

the outside shirt and underdrawers are one garment. This means that the shirt can't work out of the trousers, that there are no shirt tails to bunch in seat and that the drawers "stay put." OLUS is coat cut—opens all the way down—closed crotch, closed back. For golf, tennis and other sports wear the special attached collar OLUS with regular or short sleeves. All shirt fabrics, in smart designs, including silks—$1.50 to $10.00.

OLUS one-piece PAJAMAS made on the same principle as OLUS Shirts. No strings to tighten or come loose. $1.50 to $8.50.

Remember!—If it isn't *coat-cut*, it isn't OLUS.

Ask your dealer. Booklet on request.

Phillips-Jones Company, Makers. Dept. N 1199 B'way, N. Y.

OLUS

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

"An honest tale speaks best being plainly told." —Shakespeare

AND ours is a simple, honest, open story, gentlemen.

The story of value.

It is well worth knowing, as thousands of New York men will testify—and with Decoration Day, the first holiday of summer, so close upon us, these stores of ours are mighty interesting places to visit.

Here you will find suits at $18, $20, $25 and $30, made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the greatest tailors in the world.

Suits that you would expect to pay much more for.

As to those at $40, $45 and $50; in none but the most exclusive custom tailoring establishments can you find garments anything like them—and then only for double our prices.

The prices of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits begin at $18 and run up to $40, but no matter what you pay you have our absolute guarantee that it will *stay* blue and give you perfect satisfaction.

Straw Hats.

ALL sorts and kinds of Straw Hats, the biggest variety we have ever shown.

You can come here and try on nearly a hundred different styles, no two of them alike. Wallach Straws $2. Ask to see the "Rue de la Paix" made in Paris, for sale at Wallach Stores ONLY.

Specially priced $2.40.

A limited quantity of $10 Panamas and Bankoks at $5.

White Serge Trousers, $4.

NOTHING better looking or more dressy for summer holiday wear than a Blue Serge Coat with White Serge or Flannel Trousers. Our $4 White Serge Trousers are worth all of $5—others at $5, $6, $7.50 and $9.

Furnishings.

SUMMER furnishing goods in greatest variety—B.V.D., Gotham and other cool kinds of underwear, Silk Shirts, Tennis Shirts, tub Ties, Belts.

Everything that will help to make the warm days more comfortable.

Special for the Holiday

$10 Silk Crepe Shirts, $6.35.